McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXI. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 16, 1884. NUMBER 21.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS, Proprietor.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

Mail via B. B. & K. R. R. leaves Smethport [illegible] a. m. and arrives at [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Branch [illegible] [illegible] p. m. and leaves at 7 p. m. [illegible] Mail leaves at [illegible] [illegible] p. m. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

M. V. SPRAGUE, P. M.

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

McKean Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., meets on the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month, at 7½ o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.

W. D. [illegible], W. M.

[illegible] M. SMITH, Sec'y.

A. O. U. W.

Smethport Lodge, No. [illegible], meets every [illegible] evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

[illegible], M. W.

[illegible], Recorder.

G. A. R.

Hamlin Post, No. [illegible], meets every Thursday evening in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Backus Block.

E. F. WRIGHT, Com.

A. L. Hughes, Adj't.

I. O. O. F.

Meets every Friday evening at Pack's Hall.

H. W. [illegible], N. G.

W. H. W[illegible], Sec'y.

Churches.

METHODIST.—[illegible] P. [illegible], pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. every Sunday. Sabbath School immediately after morning service. Class Meeting at 12 m. [illegible] Prayer Meetings on Thursday evenings [illegible] [illegible] Meetings [illegible] evenings at [illegible] o'clock. Choir Meetings [illegible] evenings of the week.

[illegible]—[illegible] H. [illegible], pastor. Preaching [illegible] a. m. [illegible] [illegible] p. m. [illegible] school directly after morning services. [illegible] meeting on Wednesday evenings at 7:30. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible].

EPISCOPAL.—[illegible] [illegible], Rector. Services every Sunday at [illegible] a. m. and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Sunday school at [illegible].

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH.—[illegible] F. Smith, pastor. Mass at 11 a. m. [illegible] at [illegible] Sunday School at 3 p. m. Services on each alternate Sunday at Smethport and Clermont.

Borough Officers.

[illegible] [illegible] Backus. [illegible] M. [illegible] [illegible] Young, Wm. Hacker, N. B. [illegible] [illegible], Rowan Rockwell. [illegible] [illegible] S. A. Wright. [illegible] [illegible] Gleason, H. L. McCoy, [illegible] [illegible], J. [illegible] Backus, E. L. Keenan, [illegible]. [illegible] M. Smith, P. Ford. [illegible] John Forrest, T. F. Richmond. [illegible] [illegible] Hamlin, A. D. Backbank? [illegible] [illegible] S. Gorton. [illegible] S. P. Gleason, D. N. Easterbrook. [illegible] G. M. Smith.

Official Directory.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—A. G. Olmsted, Coudersport.

Associate Judges—Hon. Hamlin, Smethport, [illegible] M. [illegible], Bradford.

[illegible]—W. W. Brown, Bradford.

[illegible]—[illegible], Jr., Bradford.

[illegible]—[illegible], Smethport.

District Attorney—E. McSweeney, Smethport.

Sheriff—A. I. Wilcox, Bradford.

Prothonotary—John B. Brawley, Bradford.

County Treasurer—J. W. [illegible], Smethport.

Commissioners—A. T. Palmer, Dallas City, F. Johnson, Bradford, A. Rielly, Smethport.

[illegible] Clerk—John B. Shoemaker, Smethport.

Jury Commissioners—D. F. Pattison, E. F. Clark.

Auditors—A. P. Brower, F. K. Washburn, A. N. Stevens.

Mercantile Appraiser—J. R. [illegible], East Smethport.

Coroner—R. A. Dempsey, Bradford.

County School Superintendent—M. O. Campbell.

Regular Terms of Court, Fourth Monday in February, May and September, and Third Monday of December.

STATE.

Governor—Robert E. Pattison.

Lieutenant Governor—Chauncey F. Black.

Attorney General—John A. [illegible].

State Treasurer—Silas M. Bailey.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—J. Simpson Africa.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL *and* CONVEYANCING, JUSTICES, CONSTABLES' *and* TOWNSHIP BLANKS, *and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.*

BINGHAM ESTATE.

ROBT. H. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for and also to make contracts for sale of lands. He will give information generally, in any business of this Estate, in McKean County. His office is over

IN THE GRAND CENTRAL BLOCK

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

[illegible], Dec. 26, 1878.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

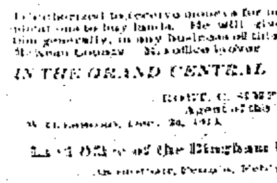
[illegible], Penn'a, Feb'y 25, 1878.

All persons are hereby cautioned against cutting or taking away timber from lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will render such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate have deeds, contracts, or leases. These give exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases bear on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

F. C. PIERCE,



Surgeon Dentist,

SMETHPORT, PA.

Office: Over L. W. Mason's Hardware Store, Main Street.

Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 2m.

LIVERY AND Exchange Stables

At The Bennett House Barn.

C. R. & C. H. ROSE, Proprietors.

Parties desiring single or double rigs for pleasure or business purposes can be furnished at any time with

GOOD HORSES AND STYLISH RIGS

to drive any distance. Pleasure, Fishing and Hunting parties carried at reasonable rates.

NAVAL [illegible] **BATTLES.** [illegible] J. C. McCurdy & Co., [illegible] Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

BYRON D. HAMLIN. DELANSON HAMLIN.

HAMLIN & SON,

LAW AND LAND OFFICE.

Smethport, Pa.

Advice to Counsel. [illegible] in the Courts. [illegible] [illegible] and Titles and Oil Leases. Collect Claims. The Conveyancing by Deeds, Contracts and Leases with care and dispatch.

Notary Public in their Office.

General Agency of the Keating Lands.

[illegible]. ROBT. H. ROSE.

[illegible] & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

Office in Grand Central Block.

SMETHPORT, PA.

JOHN C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE: Grand Central Hotel, Rooms 11 & 12,

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

[illegible] & KOSTER,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Office in [illegible] and Wright Blocks.

Bradford, Pa.

[illegible] A. MORRISON. [illegible] N. APPLE.

MORRISON & APPLE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

OFFICE: Nearly opposite the Court House

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business promptly attended to. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] specialties.

W. [illegible] MILLIKEN. T. F. RICHMOND.

MILLIKEN & RICHMOND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

SMETHPORT, PA.

All [illegible] promptly attended to.

W. B. CHAPMAN & SON,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

P. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office: Miner Block, Church Street.

Smethport, Pa.

J. R. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BRADFORD, PA.

S. W. SMITH,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

Port Allegany, Pa.

[illegible] McSweeney. [illegible] Byles.

McSWEENEY & BYLES,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

ROOM [illegible] OIL EXCHANGE,

BRADFORD, PA.

GEO. A. STURGEON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Room [illegible] Oil Exchange,

BRADFORD, PA.

G. A. BERRY. M. F. ELLIOTT. D. H. JACK.

BERRY, ELLIOTT & JACK,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

NOTARY PUBLIC, U. S. COMMISSIONER.

Office in Berry's Building.

Bradford, McKean Co. Pa.

R. B. STONE. A. LEO WEIL.

STONE & WEIL,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Office in Pompelon Hall,

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Corner Main and Pine Sts.

Bradford, Pa.

JAMES C. BOYCE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES.

Office: Room 1, Cor. Main & Webster Sts.

Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

E. R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

P. R. COTTER,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

P. D. REEVES,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

(Office in Roberts & Bradley Block,)

BRADFORD, PA.

SNYDER & COLCORD,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

OFFICES: Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

Physicians.

E. G. BROWN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE: Rooms No. 13 and 15, Grand Central,

SMETHPORT, PA.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Backus Building, Main street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. D. FREEMAN,

Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

Smethport, Pa.

R. J. SHARP,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over Richmond & Ace's Drug Store,

Smethport, Pa.

S. A. BISHOP,

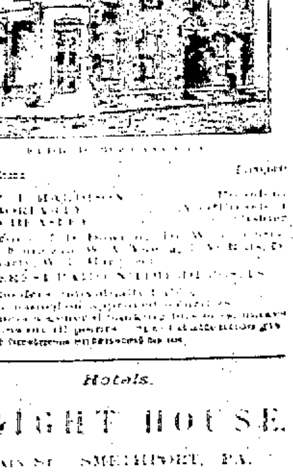
ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT,

Smethport, Pa.

Business Cards.

Bankers.

THE ELDRED BANK,



Capital Stock [illegible]

HON. W. I. [illegible], President. [illegible] MORIARTY, [illegible]. [illegible], Cashier. Directors: [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. INTEREST PAID ON [illegible] DEPOSITS. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Transacts a general banking business. [illegible] collections [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to all business entrusted to us.

Hotels.

WRIGHT HOUSE,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

B. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Bar connected with [illegible] [illegible].

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

H. S. SARTWELL, Prop'r.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

[illegible] and Bar constantly supplied with the best [illegible] [illegible]. Rates [illegible].

Exchange Hotel.

NEAR BUFFALO DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.

W. D. CHAMBERS, Proprietor.

This Hotel [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] convenience of the traveling public.

BENTON HOUSE,

Larrabees, Pa.

F. J. VICKERY, Prop'r.

Located close to opposite the McK. & B. and B. N. Y. & P. RR. Depots. The house has recently been rebuilt and newly furnished in the most modern style and is now a first class house.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL,

KANE, PA.

R. F. LOOKER, PROPRIETOR.

Remodeled and refurnished, and one of the best Hotels in McKean County.

AKIN HOUSE,

No. 8, Washington St.,

BRADFORD, PA.,

MARION AKIN, Proprietor.

Terms, $1 Per Day.

Liberal terms to Commercial Travelers. Good Livery and Feed Stables connected with the House. xviii25tf

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets.

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BARBER SHOP

ALFRED STURDVEINT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

☞ BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.

WHY DO YOU

Go away from home to

BUY HARNESS GOODS

when you can get

BETTER BARGAINS AT HOME.

We employ none but

FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN,

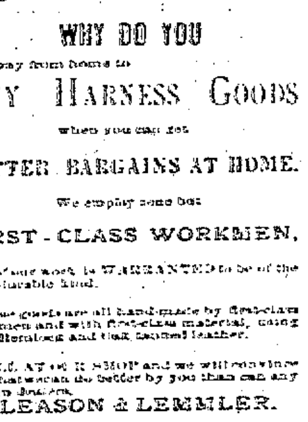
All of our work is WARRANTED to be of the most durable kind.

These goods are all hand-made by first-class workmen and with first-class material, using both Hemlock and Oak tanned leather.

CALL AT OUR SHOP and we will convince you that we can do better by you than can any foreign dealers.

GLEASON & LEMMLER.

Smethport, Pa., April 24, 1879.



HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Regeneration for Enfeebled Systems.

Suffering from a general want of tone, and its usual concomitants, dyspepsia and nervousness is seldom derivable from the use of a nourishing diet and stimuli of appetite, unaided. A medicine that will effect a removal of the specific obstacle to renewed health and vigor, that is a genuine corrective, is the real need. It is the possession of this grand requirement which makes Hostetter's Stomach Bitters so effective as an invigorant. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

POLITICAL HISTORY.

HOW TILDEN WAS "CHEATED."

The Attempted Democratic Frauds of 1876. How they Called Bribery, Corruption and Fraud Brought to Tilden's Door.

The late democratic state convention at Allentown, this state, in setting forth anew the articles of their faith resolved "that the electoral frauds of 1876-77, by which S. J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks were cheated out of the office of president and vice president to which they were fairly elected, was the most deadly blow ever aimed at our system of representative government."

It is encouraging to see that the democrats are keeping the history of 1877 in mind. It ought to afford them much food for profitable meditation. They ought not, however, to waste their penitential regrets over the decision of the electoral commission of their own choosing, but should rather devote their tears to washing out the stain that Mr. Tilden or his personal and confidential friends in the party brought upon "our system of representative government" by trying to bribe sundry officials so as to change the result of the election.

Chairman Speer of the Pennsylvania convention, Chairman Mutchler of the committee on resolutions, and Congressman Randall named by the [illegible] as its choice for the presidency, are all politicians of experience and are supposed to be blessed with tolerable memories. They must all have a lively recollection of certain events which took place in their country in the latter part of 1876 and early, if they will instruct their less thoroughly informed brethren how, about the 8th of November in that year, as soon as it became known that the presidency depended upon the count of the vote of two or three doubtful states, agents were sent out from Mr. Tilden's residence, No. 15 Gramercy Park, to South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana, and how others at the west received telegraphic orders to proceed immediately to Oregon to capture one or all of those states for "S. J. Tilden and Thos. A. Hendricks" who, we are now told by those democratic innocents in Pennsylvania, "were cheated out of the offices of president and vice president to which they were fairly elected."

The swift footed messenger plenipotentiary began their work with one accord by proposing schemes of bribery, and they all communicated chiefly with Mr. Tilden's nephew, Col. W. T. Pelton, who dwelt under the uncle's roof and there received and sent, in the course of a month, several hundred telegrams, many of them in cipher, relating to the purchase of votes and the corruption of electors. This took place in the house of the gentleman who, according to the Pennsylvania democrats, was somehow in the process of being "cheated."

Mr. Manton Marble, Mr. C. W. Woolley and Mr. John F. Coyle went to Florida, and soon afterward a proposition in cipher came to Mr. Tilden's house from Tallahassee for the purchase of the Florida returning board at the price of $200,000. Mr. Tilden seems to have been suspicious of some attempt to cheat him, and the offer was rejected as extravagant. The figure was afterward reduced to $50,000, at which price Pelton signified his willingness to close the bargain. It fell through, in consequence of a delay in the receipt of the message of acceptance, and this was the first of the series of transactions in which Mr. Tilden was "cheated."

The South Carolina agent was Mr. S. M. Weed. On the day of his arrival in Columbia there came a telegram to Pelton suggesting the purchase of the canvassing board "in a round lot" for $80,000. This was a low figure for the goods, and seems to have been satisfactory at the New York terminus of the cipher telegraph, but Mr. Tilden was reported to "have rolled out a big bar'l at St. Louis, and the South Carolina demand seems to have been raised gradually until, after negotiations running through six days, the trade was closed at $80,000. The money was to be delivered in Baltimore, and Weed and Pelton met there on the 20th of November, but again a little too much delay upset the scheme and Mr. Tilden was "cheated" a second time.

Afterwards there was a plot to buy four members of the South Carolina legislature for $20,000, and having thus got control of the state government, to put the Hayes electors in jail until after the day for casting the electoral votes had passed. The four members were not to be had, however, and so Mr. Tilden was "cheated" again.

The secret agent in Oregon was J. N. H. Patrick. The democratic governor withheld a certificate from one of the Hayes electors on the ground of ineligibility, and instead of allowing the other electors to fill the vacancy gave a certificate to a Tilden elector named Cronin, who could not, however, hold a meeting and cast the vote of the state all alone. An agent telegraphed to Pelton that it was necessary to "purchase a republican elector to recognize and act with" Cronin, and that it would cost eight thousand dollars to do it. The money was sent to Oregon, but arrived after the electoral vote had been cast, and thus Mr. Tilden was "cheated" once more.

These transactions on the part of the man whom the democrats at Allentown delight to speak of as having been "cheated" out of the election, are as well authenticated as any facts in American political history. It is passing strange, therefore, that his own friends should insist on bringing that shameful story of "the most deadly blow ever aimed at our system of representative government" back into people's recollection. The whole plan must have originated in the house of the defeated presidential candidate, and it was repeated over and over again in the shape of an attempt to procure by bold bribery the office which had been denied him by an election of the people. The democratic party should content itself with making promises for the future. It is a very perilous undertaking for it to disturb the ashes of the past.—*Detroit Post and Tribune.*

Eager to go to the North Pole.

Engineer Melville, of Jeannette fame says that no one has any idea how great is the fascination of Arctic exploration to those who have tasted of its perils. When once indulged in it becomes as difficult to give up as gambling.

"When do you intend to go to the north again?" he was asked.

"I hope to sail on the 'Bear' when it starts on the Greeley relief expedition."

"Do you think Lieutenant Greeley is safe?"

"I do."

"Do you think that the north pole will ever be reached?"

"I do. If we attempt to make a passage by the way of Franz Josef Land."

"What are the advantages to be gained from all the suffering and loss of life incident to Arctic exploration?"

"There are many advantages. If the pole is reached a vast amount of useful information will be gained concerning the laws of storms and wind waves. We will be able then to complete the geography of the world and measure the flattening of the earth at the poles. Additional knowledge will be gained of astronomy, meteorology, ocean physics and natural history, the thorough understanding of all of which directly and indirectly adds to the comfort and safety of man. But do not ask me to enumerate all the advantages that result from Arctic explorations. I am an enthusiast on the subject and am willing to devote my life and time in its service."

Where Wisconsin Asserted Herself.

A government agent, who was sent to Wisconsin last fall to look up trespassers on government lands was out on his travels one day when he found a man whaling at some choice timber on one of Uncle Sam's sections.

"Any land for sale around here?" queried the agent.

"Wall, thar might be," was the reply.

"I'd like to buy a whole section."

"Have ye the cash to pay?"

"I have."

"I mought sell you this."

"Can you give a clear deed?"

"Clear as a whistle, stranger. Gimme $800 cash, and I'll deed ye the section afore sundown."

The agent then coolly unrolled a large map, spread it out on a log, and said:

"You will see by this map that Uncle Sam owns this section. How, then, can you give me a deed of it?"

"See here, stranger," said the chopper, after a long pause, "maybe you is one of those chaps as argufies that Uncle Sam is a bigger man than a freeborn citizen of old Wisconsin! I'll give ye just three minits to skip. Do ye hear?"

The agent wanted only two minutes to get away.

His Education Neglected.

"Stranger," he began, as he shoved his hat back on his head and sat down on a trunk on the platform, "what is this 'ere about these 'ere railroad pools?"

"How?"

"Wall, then, what is a railroad pool, anyhow?"

"Why, a number of railroad lines put all their earnings into a bag, then they shake it up, and then they divide even."

"What's this fur?"

"So all can get a whack at business."

"An' it's accordin' to law?"

"Yes."

The man pulled his hat down, rested his elbows on his knees for a "think," which lasted three or four minutes, and then suddenly arose and said:

"Stranger, I've been a tarnal fool all my life!"

"How?"

"Why, thar's a chap livin' nex' door to me at hum, who has allus worked four hours to my one, and who earns a dollar to my quarter, and it has never occurred to me to make him pool our wages and whack up!"

Church Edifices at Home and Abroad.

[New York Times.]

An esteemed contemporary prints an able letter on church architecture from an American now traveling in Europe. The writer says: "I have seen no building that would, in my opinion, be as suitable for our large Sunday morning audience and our simple Congregational service as is one church building at home in Brooklyn. The great churches here are dark and cold. * * * After so many cold and dimly lighted churches it was a great pleasure to find, as we did at Geneva and here last Sunday, an American chapel bright and cheerful." A more exhausting and profound criticism than this of the great European cathedral it would be difficult to find.

It must be conceded that the great churches of Europe are immensely inferior to the meeting-houses of Brooklyn in the accommodations which they offer to an audience. They are so large that the voice of the preacher could not be heard in the middle of the church, not to speak of the free pews for poor people near the door. What is worse they have no pews. The luxurious American pew, with its broad cushioned seat and sloping back, reminding one of a well-appointed Pullman car, is represented by nothing better than wretched cane bottomed chairs. No audience could sit on these chairs and listen comfortably to a sermon an hour long on some topic of the day, or to a lecture by a returned missionary with real idols. Then, too, the European church is never warmed by furnaces, for which reason the European lady cannot safely lay aside her wraps and exhibit her new dress. Indeed, the dim religious light of such a cathedral as that of Amiens renders it impossible for a well-dressed audience to exhibit itself to any advantage. It is the simple truth that the European churches are entirely unsuited to a "large Sunday morning Brooklyn audience," and they show how much inferior in real progress Europe is to America.

A SURE cure for incipient dyspepsia: Let beer and whisky alone.

CHICKENS AND DIAMONDS.

A Nevada Story of a Very Wonderful Series of Incidents.

[Virginia (Nev.) Enterprise.]

A few days ago Mrs. Nora McShane, who resides on the Divide, near Hickey street, received a letter and a newspaper from her husband, who is in the diamond fields of south Africa. When nearing home Mrs. McShane who is not able to read writing concluded to go on to the residence of a friend who generally reads for her the letters that come from her husband. While standing and debating in her mind the question of going on at once to have her friend read the letter, Mrs. McShane almost mechanically opened the newspaper to have a glance at it, she being able to spell out print. As she opened the paper she thought she observed, as she says, "some bits o' dhirt or gravels" fall out of it, though she paid but little attention, thinking at the time it was some "schtuff that had worked into the paper on the road." When her friend read the letter it was found that her husband "trusting to luck," as he said had sent in the newspaper as specimens no less than fifteen diamonds in the rough, ranging in value from $20 to $120 each.

Here was a go, as not a stone remained in the paper. However, she remembered that when she opened the paper she was in a walk where the snow was off the ground just opposite the residence of a neighbor, and accompanied by her friend she returned to the place. Not a diamond was to be found, but Mrs. McShane's friend had observed a lot of chickens about the spot, and were confident they had found and swallowed the glittering little stones. In a short time quite a crowd of men and women had collected about the spot having been told about the loss, and as the place was a regular cruising ground for the chickens in search of gravel while the ground was covered with snow in most places, it was the general opinion that the fowls had swallowed the gems.

The chickens belonged to the neighbor in front of whose place the newspaper had been opened, and this neighbor could not be expected to sacrifice his whole flock—numbering thirty fowls—for nothing. As no one could tell which particular chicken might have a diamond in its crop, and which not, it would be necessary to sacrifice the whole lot. The owner disliked to lose his chickens, but finally said he would let them go, under the circumstances, at 75 cents each, cash down. Mrs. McShane had no money, and knew not what to do. However, there was no time to lose, and a man of a "sporting" turn, who happened to be present, agreed to pay for all the chickens provided Mrs. McShane would give him any stone he might pick out from among those that were recovered. Mrs. McShane accepted the offer, with the proviso that she was to have all the chickens that were killed.

The fowls were enticed into their house and the heads cut off the whole lot. The contents of their crops being carefully washed and examined, twelve of the gems were found. Generally they were worth from $20 to $50, but there were three worth $100 and over. One of these, a stone worth $120, fell to the share of the speculative miner. Mrs. McShane was helped out on her sale by dressing and selling the chickens at from 75 cents to $1 each.

A curious part of the story remains to be told, however. Besides the uncut diamonds found in the craws of the fowls, there was taken from one a handsome emerald that was perfectly cut. Mrs. McShane, of course, thought this stone had also been sent by her husband, though it was not mentioned in his letter. While this matter was being discussed, a lady living in the vicinity came up and at once claimed the emerald. She said she lost it out of her ring the day before. No one knew what to say to this as those present did not wish to dispute the point. Seeing how matters stood, the lady ran off home, and presently returned with the ring, into the setting of which her emerald fitted perfectly. On seeing this all agreed that the stone was the property of the lady.

Davy Crockett.

[Ben: Perley Poore.]

David Crockett created quite a stir during the Jackson administration. He had served under "Old Hickory" in the Indian wars, and he was famous in Tennessee as a bear hunter, but in politics he was a Whig, and was made a great deal of by the eastern members of that party. He was neither grammatical nor graceful, but no rudeness of language can disguise strong sense and shrewdness, and a "demonstration," as Bulwer says, "will force its way through all perversions of grammar." He was a true frontiersman, with a small dash of civilization, transplanted to the soil of political life. Some one undertook to publish his life, but he promptly denied the authenticity of the work, and had a true memoir of himself written and published. His favorite saying was, "Be sure you're right then go ahead." When Texas commenced its struggle for independence, Crockett went there and was killed while gallantly fighting at San Antoine, Debexar. His son, John W. Crockett, served two terms in congress, was attorney general of Tennessee, edited a paper at New Orleans, and died at Memphis in 1852.

Wonders of Coral.

[Bahama Letter.]

One bright day we set sail for the coral reefs. The wind was fair, and an hour's sail brought us to the wondrous and far-famed coral reefs. Here, by means of the water-glass, you can discern, deep down in the water, the beautiful coral, with its mysterious caves and fissures, from which you almost expect to see real water babies appear.

Some of the coral is like great crimson fans woven from the most delicate twigs; some of a beautiful mauve or purple; some like miniature models of old gnarled trees; some like leaves or budding flowers, while all about were scattered great red and yellow fish. They looked as if they were made of leather with white buttons tacked upon them for ornament. Fish of every shape and color swim lazily in and out of the black-looking caves and fissures, or coast around under the overhanging edges of coral precipices. The names of these fish are legion and not altogether unromantic—the "rainbow fish," the "yellow angel," the "Spanish angel," a marvel of beauty; the "blue fish," with its red eyes, and the great "hog fish," weighing from 30 to 100 pounds. Of shell fish there are said to be 4,000 specimens.

Stanley on the Congo.

[Exchange.]

Explorer Stanley is thus photographed by a traveler who recently encountered him on the Congo: "Here he was, seated on his camp-chair, his pipe in his mouth and a semi-circle of grinning kinglets squatted in front of him, some of them smoking long-stemmed, little-bowled pipes in complacent silence, and others putting many questions as to his recent journey to Europe, and receiving his replies with expressions of incredulous wonder, tapping their open mouths with their hands. Stanley sat benignly chatting and smoking, his face lighting up with amusement at their naive remarks, while the bearing of his head still retained that somewhat proud carriage which inspired the African chieftains with real respect for his wishes and a desire to retain his friendship."

UNLEACHED wood ashes added to the radish bed will keep it free of worms.

Ben Butler's Nerve.

["Carp" in Cleveland Leader.]

Speaking of duels reminds me that Ben Butler is descended in part from the old Cilley stock, and was hence related to the Jonathan Cilley who fell in the noted Graves-Cilley duel. Butler would have made a duelist himself had he been born in a state and at a time when the code of honor held good. But bean-eating Massachusetts never fights duels, and Butler's nerve has had to be expended in other ways. A notable instance of this occurred in 1856, when Ben Butler was a young practitioner at Lowell. The Buchanan campaign was in full progress, and a large meeting was being held in the largest hall of the city. Rufus Choate, the great lawyer, was addressing the meeting and his eloquence had thrown them into the wildest enthusiasm, when a jar was felt and a crash was heard. "The very went forth, "The floor is sinking."

Everyone turned pale and the audience rose for a stampede, when Ben Butler came to the front of the platform beside Mr. Choate, and, calling the audience to halt, said there was no danger, that the architect of the building was present and that he would go with him and examine the building and report to allay their fears. This quieted the audience. Butler and the architect made an immediate examination of the hall and found the danger very great. Butler at once returned and smilingly assured the audience there was no present danger, but as the hall was over-crowded, he advised them to quietly adjourn to the public square, and there Mr. Choate would finish his speech. The crowd went quietly out and the catastrophe was averted. As Butler stepped on the platform he had whispered to Mr. Choate, with a half laugh, in order to deceive the audience. This is what he said, "Mr. Choate, I must clear this house or we shall all be in hell in five minutes."

The Presidential Dinners.

[illegible]

Next Wednesday evening the president will give the eighth and last of his congressional dinners, thus completing the list. All the senators and congressmen, with their wives, will then have dined in state at the White House, and although the house of representatives is larger by thirty members than it ever was before, Gen. Arthur is the first president who has succeeded in feeding the entire national legislature in a single winter.

These dinners are very elaborate and formal, and as many new members were not anticipating such distinction they were caught without dress suits; but the costumers here where they can be hired, and it is believed that the same presidential night has appeared at state dinners several times this winter on the backs of different men.

These eight dinners have cost not less than $10 a plate, including wines, and as between fifty and sixty guests have been entertained on every occasion the president is out of pocket more than $5,000 for his hospitality. The White House cook is the best in Washington and receives a salary of $1,800 a year. The steward was for twelve years the servant of Senator Conkling and is one of the handsomest colored men in the country. The viands the president has set before his guests have been rare and costly and the menus are always elaborate. Although President Arthur is not a hearty eater himself, he knows what is good and is extremely particular about the appointments of his table. There have never been such entertainments at the White House as he has given, and Senator Anthony, who is an authority on dining, pronounces the presidential dinners perfection.

Points for Florida Tourists.

[Harper's.]

Don't gather palm leaves: they wither.

Don't say that you came from Chicago.

Don't expect the beds in the hotel to stand up and the carpets to lie down.

Don't say that Jacksonville is the dullest, St. Augustine the oldest, and Palatka the most delightful place in Florida.

Don't acknowledge to having eaten frozen oranges until safe in the north.

Don't pay street-car fares. Be transferred, as the Jacksonvillers are.

Don't mistake Yal-la-ha-at-maks Seminole for sour orange for Yalla-ha (sweet orange).

Don't expect alligators to crawl out of the St. John's when called.

Don't look for real live alligators on Bay street, Jacksonville, except in wire cages, or suppose that any but real natives wear them as ornaments.

Don't take a live "gater" home without tying a blue ribbon round his neck.

Don't expect the trains to wait for you, or the steamboats to be on time: and don't be surprised at anything you hear or see.

Yaleta, Our Oldest City.

[Galveston News.]

The oldest town in Texas, and, it is believed, in the United States, is Ysleta, situated on the Rio Grande, and near El Paso, the chief town in the county of that name. It has a population of 2,500 souls. The place is one of peculiar interest, alike from its age, its people, its architecture, its agriculture, and its general products. It is a well-established historical fact that a Spanish military explorer, named Coronado, visited the town in 1540, and found it then a popular and prosperous civilized Indian community. He was immediately followed by the Franciscan friars, who erected a church and established schools. Ysleta is believed to have been a considerable center of population centuries before the visit of Coronado. It is not a little curious, considering the advance of civilization from Europe, that the same race of people exist in the town to-day that existed 350 years ago, and that they are engaged in the same agricultural and mechanical pursuits as their forefathers at that period and for ages preceding.

Delectable!

A lover, writing to his sweetheart, says: "Delectable dear! You are so sweet that honey would blush in your presence and treacle stand appalled!"

Gold in a Pine Board.

[Syracuse (N. Y.) Herald.]

A pine floor in a goldsmith's shop in ten years becomes worth $150 a foot. A Syracuse jeweler bought for less than $10 some sweepings that gave $208 worth of gold. In his cellar a tub into which is blown the dust from a polishing-lathe accumulates $50 a year. A workingman in that shop carried off at various times, on the tip of his moistened finger, $30 worth of filings in a few weeks. Workmen sometimes oil their hair and run their fingers through it, leaving a deposit of gold particles, which they afterward wash out.

"A GOD-SEND is Ely's Cream Balm," writes Mrs. M. A. J. Jackson, of Portsmouth, N. H., on May 22, 1879. I had Catarrh for three years! had tried nearly all remedies but to no purpose. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed quite freely and I thought the sores in it would never heal. Your Balm has cured me." This preparation is not a liquid or a snuff, and is easily applied. (Price 50 cents.) See adv't.

THE courts of Massachusetts have decided that when a man is naturalized his wife is also naturalized.

JOAQUIN MILLER'S CABIN.

The Poet of the Sierras Settled in His New Home.

[Washington Correspondence.]

Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, has just got into his log cabin. I called upon him in it and found a tall, well-made, blue-eyed man of 45, with long, tawny hair flowing out from under his slouch hat, with pantaloons tucked into a pair of fine boots and a good-natured air of western wildness, which well accorded with his picturesque surroundings. He received me cordially, and kindly showed me over the cabin, saying that for fifteen years he had been wandering about over the face of the earth, and that he was glad to feel that he had at last a place he could call his home.

The cabin is on the heights at the head of Sixteenth street, the great street of the Washington of the future. As Waukeen says, "The president's house is at one end of it and his hut is at the other, but that while he has a cabin the president has only a cabinet." Sixteenth is a great wide street paved with asphalt and lined alternately with $50,000 mansions and $50 negro huts. The White House, almost bathed by the Potomac and faced by Lafayette park, is its starting point, and half way up toward Mr. Miller's cabin is a green plat in which a bronze equestrian statue of Gen. Scott looks at the executive mansion. The street steadily rises, carrying with it old St. John's Episcopal church, George H. Pendleton's mansion, negro laborers' cabins, Senator Cameron's great palace, and a like mixture, till it reaches the boundary of the town, where there is a jump upward, in the shape of a fifty-foot hill or plateau, running back into the country. On this plateau Joaquin Miller has bought a lot and put up one of the prettiest of log cabins.

The lot runs almost to the edge of the hill and the view is certainly one of the finest in the United States. Mr. Miller says he has never seen anything to equal it, and that if one can write poetry anywhere he ought to be able to write it here. Stand in front of the large yard of the cabin, under one of the great oaks which shade it, and Washington lies before you surrounded by hills which make it look as though the nature around was a mammoth coliseum of the gods and the nation's capital the scene going on in the arena below. The great white classic capitol is plainly seen, the Potomac flows along the edge of the arena, and off on neighboring hills you can look into Alexandria, and at the tombstones of Arlington.

Chicago's Butterine Production.

[Chicago Times.]

Few imagine the vast production to which the manufacture of butterine or oleomargarine has grown in this city. A witness, while testifying before a committee in the New York senate in reference to butter adulteration in that state, not long ago stated that some thirty or forty manufacturers in Chicago were engaged in producing bogus butter, and his statement is perhaps not far astray. The state of New York bought and used last year [illegible] pounds of butterine, and the cities of New York and Brooklyn are credited with producing but [illegible] pounds of that amount. Chicago may safely father the bulk of the remainder, as well as the chief supply to other sections of the country.

The reason so much is produced here is because the supply of raw material is so abundant. Chicago can find at her great pork-packing establishments and abattoirs a superabundance of material for butterine—cow and hog fat, principally the latter, for by odds the most profitable dairy cow nowadays is a dead hog. The business possesses two startling features. It has grown to such vast proportions that it seems likely to wreck the dairy interests of the whole country, but particularly of the west. The second alarming feature is a still weightier consideration—its sanitary phase. The raw material from which butterine is produced must be, from the cost to manufacture, an average of 11 cents per pound, of the cheaper grades of animal fats. These are reduced to a pulp, heated somewhat, and then treated with acids. Perhaps in most cases the raw material would not be generally regarded as wholesome. The heat supplied may not always be sufficient to destroy any animal or diseased germs.

The First Duel in Kentucky.

[Exchange.]

"Feller-citizens, them's my sentiments! It won't do for this fight to go on! The Bargrass people, whar 'Squire Thruston lives, will swar he ait for 12½ cents; and them bad town boys, where 'Squire Harrison lives, when he runs them out of his watermillion patch, will call him 'old fightin' 9 pence.' I like a good fight better than a hot toddy of a cold night, but I hate a bad fight worse than a nest of yaller-jackets. There ain't no good in this fight, nohow. I don't like the weepons, nuther. Rifles is all right fer Injuns and bars, but are awful things agin friends. If you had painted yer eyes black with yer fists, or even doubled one another up by kicks, when you quarreled, it would have been reg'lar, but to go borin' holes through one another with rifle balls like augers through poplar logs, won't do at all. The commandment of the Scripter says, 'Thou shalt not kill,' but it don't say thou shalt not hit with the fist, and kick with the foot when a feller makes you mad. I propose, thar-fore that we wind up this fight with a shootin' match, fur a gallon of whisky. Our side agin your side, will shoot at a tree the size of a man, sixty yards, at the word, and the shot nearest the center wins."

So soon as Sullivan finished his speech, Thruston and Harrison who had both been compelled to laugh at its oddity, simultaneously extended to one another the right hand. A hearty shake followed, and the difficulty was all over.

Stanley has visited the Congo valley north of the equator, and finds a dense and enterprising population of probably 40,000,000.

Indianapolis Journal: An intelligent ballot is as necessary as an honest and free ballot.

Their Land-Tenure.

[Exchange.]

The Indians residing in Oregon hold that it is a violation of their religion to deal in land; that the Great Chief made them from the dust of the earth, and after they wandered on its surface for a certain length of time they returned to its bosom and again became part of the elements of the earth. Dealing in land they regard as dealing in their own flesh and blood.

An Egyptian Custom.

It is stated that the ancient Egyptians when they feasted always had a skeleton at the table with them. This was for the purpose of reminding them that even in the midst of mirth and revelry death was apt to come. Let him come when he will and he is unwelcome. The Egyptians sought to teach that all should prepare for the grim monster and be ready to follow him, let him call when he would. The lesson can well be remembered to-day. All should live prepared to die at any moment, and all should learn now while in the full enjoyment of wealth and its pleasures that *Peruna* is the greatest remedy in the world for diseases to which flesh is heir. It can be procured at any drug store. Ask your druggist for *Peruna*, the great tonic.

PRESIDENTIAL FAVORITES.

Some Interesting Facts Concerning the Men who Stand Closest to the Chief Executive.

Visitors who, from curiosity or business, have called at the white house, must have been impressed by the courteous yet systematic manner with which they were received and escorted through the mansion. The gentlemen whose duty it is to receive all persons coming to the white house are Colonel E. S. Densmore, Mr. John T. Rickard and Mr. T. F. Pendel, and they have occupied their present positions through the various administrations since and even during the war. Mr. Pendel was President Lincoln's body-guard: saw him to his carriage the fatal night on which he visited Ford's theatre, and he now has in possession the blood-stained coat which Mr. Lincoln wore on that memorable occasion. There is not a public man in America to-day who does not know, and who is not known by, these gentlemen, and the reminiscences of public and social life which they can recount wold fill a congressional volume. During the weary yet exciting years of the war; through the more peaceful times of Grant's administration; while Hayes held the reins of government, and when Garfield was shot, it was these gentlemen who stood in the executive mansion, welcoming the advent of each new administration, bowing at its departure, and receiving both martyrs though its portals.

During that long, hot and never to be forgotten summer when President Garfield lay between "two worlds," the nation became aware of the deadly malarial influence which hung about the white house. But all through that period these three men never deserted their posts for a single day, although each one was suffering intensely. In conversation with the writer, Colonel Densmore said:

"It is impossible to describe the tortures I have undergone. To be compelled to smile and treat the thousands of visitors who come here daily with courtesy when one is in the greatest agony requires a tremendous effort. All that summer I had terrible headaches, heartburn and a stifling sensation that sometimes took away my breath. My appetite was uncertain and I felt severe pains in the small of my back. I was under the doctor's care with strict instructions not to go out of the house but I remained on duty nevertheless. You would be surprised to know the amount of quinine I took; on some days it was as much as sixteen grains."

"And was Mr. Rickard badly off, too?"

"I should think he was. Why, time and again we have picked him up and laid him on the mantle here in the vestibule, he was so used up."

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. Rickard, "I was so weak I could not rise after lying down without help, and could only walk with the aid of two canes, and then in a stooping position. Oh, we have been in a pretty bad condition here, all of us."

"And yet you are all the embodiment of health," said the writer, as he looked at the three bright and vigorous men before him.

"Oh, yes," said Mr. Rickard, "we have not known what sickness was for more than a year."

"Have you some secret way of overcoming malaria and its attendant horrors?"

"I think we have a most certain way," replied Colonel Densmore, "but it is no secret. You see, about two years ago, my wife began to grow blind, and I was alarmed at her condition. She finally became so she could not tell whether a person were white or black at a distance of ten feet. One of her lady friends advised her to try a certain treatment that had done wonders for her, and to make a long story short, she did so and was completely cured. This induced me to try the same means for my own restoration and as soon as I found it was doing me good I recommended it to my associates and we have all been cured right here in the stronghold of malaria and kept in perfect health ever since by means of Warner's Safe Cure. Now I am not a believer in medicines in general but I do not hesitate to say that I am satisfied I should have died of Bright's disease of the kidneys before this had it not been for this wonderful remedy. Indeed I use it as a household medicine and give it to my children whenever they have any ailments."

"Yes," exclaimed Mr. Pendel, "I use it in my family all the while and have found it the most efficient remedy we have ever employed. I know of very many public men who are using it to-day and they all speak well of it."

"I weigh 160 pounds to-day" said Mr. Rickard, "and when my physicians told me over a year ago I could not hope to recover I weighed 122 pounds. Under such influences you cannot wonder that I consider this the best medicine before the American people."

The above statements from these gentlemen need no comment. They are voluntary and outspoken expressions from sources which are the highest in the land. Were there the slightest question regarding their authenticy they would not be made public, but as they furnish such valuable truths for all who are suffering, we unhesitatingly publish them for the good of all.

Home Testimony

of Dennis' Blood Liver and Kidney Cure for scrofula: A son of R. W. Ball, now 17 years of age, living at Coleville, Pa., was always a sickly, suffering boy; the parents having done all they could do and the doctors pronounced him incurable unless by amputation of one leg and arm on which there were several running sores. But since using 10 bottles of the above medicine, at $1 per bottle, the boy is to all appearances sound, and the remedy is giving universal approval wherever used. Ask your druggist for it or address G. T. Dennis, Prentissvale, Pa.

IF YOUR cows seem indisposed, give them a warm bran slop well seasoned with ginger.

Why They Call Him "Old Man."

"Yes, that's sadly so," said Jenkins, "my hair is turning gray and falling out before its time. Use something? I would but most hair restorers are dangerous." "True," answered his friend, "but Parker's Hair Balsam is as harmless as it is effective. I've tried it, and know. Give the Balsam a chance and the boys will soon stop calling you 'Old Man Jenkins.'" It never fails to restore the original color to gray or faded hair. Richly perfumed, an elegant dressing.

"INSANE" murderers always select the smartest lawyers to defend them.

GREAT numbers have been cured of dropsy, palpitation of the heart, heat and pain across the back, scanty and cloudy urine, by taking Barosma. Prepared by E. K. Thompson, wholesale druggist, Titusville, Pa.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY

[illegible]

Smethport, Pa., May 16, 1884.

[illegible]

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The following named persons have announced themselves as candidates for the [illegible] subject to the decision of the republican nominating convention.

[illegible]

[illegible] in the [illegible] Warren [illegible] district his own county [illegible] Warren [illegible] would certainly prove [illegible] to his district [illegible] of the [illegible] congress.

[illegible]

Mr. Kendall in his speech on the [illegible] bill made the following [illegible] remark [illegible] for the consideration of [illegible] through the excitement of [illegible] struggle. [illegible] it is right that the people should know [illegible] in November [illegible] as Mr. Kendall [illegible] this 20 per cent reduction [illegible] first step to [illegible]

[illegible] motion of Mr. [illegible] the Morrison bill was a fair test of the position of the two parties on the question of protection. [illegible] strike out the enacting clause [illegible] which the republicans [illegible] democrats [illegible] before the people. It [illegible] the great [illegible] parts of the country [illegible] our industries [illegible] republicans almost [illegible] against the pauper labor of Europe.

The Pattison democratic club of Philadelphia [illegible] the 14th ward is bitterly opposing Sam Randall as a presidential candidate. It has recently published a [illegible] for circulation among the democratic [illegible] to the national democratic convention [illegible] while Mr. Randall was pretending to do nothing to advance his interests in the presidential race he was [illegible] lowest tricks of [illegible] ward [illegible] to secure his nomination [illegible] Randall [illegible] his right arm [illegible] and others [illegible] the penitentiary [illegible] using all means in his power to gain his ends descending even to work upon the needs of the poor and those out of work. It speaks of Sam Randall as being [illegible] corrupted and [illegible] in politics [illegible] by using himself [illegible] to the democratic party and [illegible] for his [illegible]

MISSISSIPPI METHODS.

The sub-committee of the senate committee on privileges and elections which investigated the Copiah (Miss.) outrages at the last election submitted their report to the senate on the 26th inst. This report relates to the [illegible] of the question whether [illegible] abridgement of the rights of voters should not reduce the basis of power of the state in which the [illegible] fraud or violence. It points out the number of members of congress and electors which the [illegible] of the constitution relating to the reduction of the basis of representation when the rights of suffrage are abridged and declares it to be the duty of congress and that a matter of discretion to [illegible] on the premises whenever [illegible] It is hoped that congress may prevent such a condition of things from becoming permanent in that state and it will impel congress to enforce representation [illegible] in congress must be diminished. The committee cannot doubt that the methods which determined the election of county officers at Copiah in 1883 will be [illegible] so far as they may be needed to determine the vote in Mississippi for presidential electors and members of congress in 1884. The committee then reviewed the testimony of the alleged outrages in Copiah county. From the facts presented them [illegible] a conspiracy was organized [illegible] with the connivance of that party at Copiah to drive their opponents from the polls. [illegible] systematic outrages were perpetrated [illegible] the victims being [illegible] wealthy and generally respected white man. During the whole time these outrages were going on the state authorities [illegible] to be turned into a [illegible]

In conclusion the report says the committee [illegible] the investigation of the security of constitutional rights in Mississippi. [illegible] of witnesses who think Copiah a favorable specimen of the counties in that state [illegible] with Mississippi [illegible] without investigation which should cover all parts of the state. The committee recommend [illegible] the Americans [illegible] the passage of senate bill number [illegible] They further recommend that after the next election in Mississippi [illegible] a full investigation of the condition of things in that state with a view to determining the question whether a republican government exists there and whether it is entitled to its existing representation or has forfeited in whole or part by reason of its [illegible] The question of further legislation the committee reserves for further consideration.

State Treasurer Livsey has selected an exceptionally competent force to help him through with his two years labors in keeping track of the state's funds. [illegible] Greenawalt of Chambersburg who formerly represented Franklin county in the house. For the past four years Mr. Greenawalt has [illegible] the [illegible] treasury where he has shown the capabilities which merit his promotion to the cashiership. The clerks are Capt. Jno. [illegible] of Coatesville, Warren B. Keeley of Reading and John Furey of Philadelphia. Capt. [illegible] has risen from the position of messenger under ex-state Treasurer Butler to that of [illegible] clerk under Treasurer Livsey not only because he is a good clerk but largely on account of his genial and manly ways. Keeley was cashier under [illegible] Hartranft and Hoyt and in that capacity exhibited clerical qualifications of the high order [illegible] Mr. [illegible] is a new man in the Harrisburg [illegible] Mr. [illegible] the messenger who is also from Philadelphia. They were backed however by the strongest of recommendations. [illegible] affairs of the treasury during the night [illegible] engaged in the [illegible] if there are any burglars in this part of the state who are thinking of making a raid on the state treasury any night during the coming two years we [illegible] that the [illegible] treasury department are painted red before they reach the vault.

Not being present at the district convention which convened in Williamsport for the selection of delegates [illegible] we are not thoroughly conversant with the causes which brought about the results of the conference. The name of Hon. Lewis Emery Jr. of this county had been suggested as one of the delegates from this district to the national convention and we know that after considering that McKean county had a representative in the last convention Mr. Emery decided that he would not be a candidate before the district convention. Afterwards at the suggestion of friends throughout the state, he concluded to ask of the state convention an election as one of the delegates at large, in which aspiration he was successful. We do not propose to criticise the action of the district convention further than to say, that Lycoming county having had with McKean representation in the last national convention there seems no reason to press her claims again this year. The name of a gentleman was presented as a candidate from the three counties representing the west end of the district. That name was Joseph W. Cochran of Emporium. It is true he lives in the little county of Cameron a county which contains a handful of as unmerciful [illegible] republicans as can be found within the confines of the Keystone and of that band Joseph W. Cochran is a leading spirit. No man in the county of Cameron has contributed more of his means and influence to hold the county in the republican column. As a man of honor as a gentleman as a sincere intelligent republican he is the peer of any man in the [illegible] We have no fault to find with Mr. Hill. [illegible] republican [illegible] of the district but we [illegible] the delegation to Chicago should have been selected from the [illegible] counties whose representatives were [illegible] four years ago. These counties were Cameron and Tioga and their candidates were Cochran and Sebast[illegible]

[illegible] Cooper's rather premature [illegible] the parlors of the state committee at the [illegible] Hotel in Philadelphia. He [illegible] county for his secretary and Wm. B. [illegible] of Philadelphia as financial clerk. [illegible] the work required for three months to come. [illegible] campaign [illegible] September [illegible] the respective positions of secretary and financial clerk. Mr. [illegible] has already had [illegible] experience in the [illegible] in which [illegible] for organizing and carrying out the details of a campaign work. Mr. [illegible] is a gentleman of the highest integrity and of his health and ability of [illegible] the duties incident to it he will [illegible]

[illegible] Lyman, President Monroe's administration, the law was passed limiting the terms of [illegible] to four years, and it was signed by the president without having been submitted to his cabinet or [illegible] [illegible] afterwards [illegible] by Jefferson and others as introducing a vicious principle into our government. All the evils then predicted [illegible] the [illegible] the system of changing officers or [illegible] [illegible] have been foreseen have followed. And yet [illegible] a large majority of democrats [illegible] followers of Jefferson a bill to repeal that law was defeated a few days since by a vote of 134 to 33 all the negative vote but 27 being democrats and many democrats in their speeches in opposition to it [illegible] the president in November and their determination not to [illegible] This shows us the defeat of Pendleton did how to [illegible] contempt of civil service reform.

Secretary [illegible] of the republican state committee is [illegible] reported as saying: "The [illegible] campaign was a busy season for me. I had a good six months work crowded into as many weeks." The [illegible] of the remark undoubtedly emanated with the reporter for the state committee was actively at work on the last of July.

Cutting its Own Throat

How many times the democratic party can commit suicide and still live to tell the tale probably few of us will [illegible] It has more lives than a cat and kisses slamming [illegible] than a Billingsgate [illegible] but it can not very often repeat the performance of Tuesday in the house at Washington and have vitality enough left even to fill the useful office of a respectable opposition, let alone having any hope of ever being able to come into power.

With 196 regular democratic representatives in a house of a few greenback and independent auxiliaries it was able to muster only 151 votes for Mr. Morrison's very mild and moderate tariff reduction bill and the enacting clause was contemptuously struck out by the majority and the bill killed. Four years ago the democratic party ran a man for an its own revenue-reform platform and [illegible] the middle of the canvass, and ran into the ignominious defeat which it had richly earned by its unexampled pusillanimity. Now it deserts its only distinctive doctrine even before the campaign has begun. The result will no doubt be a crazy boom for Randall that two-faced champion of democratic protectionism and another insane attempt to make the country believe that the democrats are better protectionists than the republicans. By their action in congress, those democrats who opposed the Morrison bill threw away the support of the revenue-reform element which is in all probability fully one-half of the voting strength of the country and it is certain that they cannot in return draw a single protectionist vote away from the republicans. The action has been to leave the democratic party a mere [illegible] string of shreds and patches without policy or principles. No protectionist can trust it. No revenue-reformer can trust it. It means nothing, stands for nothing, is good for nothing.

It has thrown away all it had. For of the democratic party, as a national body is not a revenue-reform party, what is it? It certainly cannot be depended on to aid in any other reform. It is rotten on all financial questions. It has done nothing since it went out of power a quarter of a century ago but adopt republican issues after they had been worn out and cast off. It is a spectacle for men to jeer at.

Even republicans, who profit by its incurable folly, blush with shame to see a party which includes almost one half the voters of the country make such a fool of itself. —Buffalo Express.

A GRANGE TRICKSTER.

The grange organization of Pennsylvania is strong numerically and a large majority of its farmer members are republican in politics. One of its leading members, however, is Mr. Piollet, of Bradford county, who is known through the state as a bitter unrelenting democrat of the old school. It is well understood that for years past he has been working to secure the votes of the grangers for democratic candidates. A writer in the Philadelphia *Press* recently exposed the action of this political mountebank and his colleagues among the grangers during the past two state elections, which we desire our farmer subscribers to read. He says:

SIR: You are none too early in calling the attention of republican members of the grange to the fact that a few leading members of the organization are abusing the confidence that has been reposed in them and using the name of the organization as trading capital in politics.

When General Beaver was running for governor these men distributed a private circular urging members of the order to vote for Mr. Black on the ground that he was one of their number, the evident purpose being to gain support in that way for the whole democratic ticket. Last fall they became bolder and Colonel Piollet, as a good democrat wrote a letter to the organ of the grange asking all members to vote for the democratic candidates for treasurer and auditor general. Mr. Rhone, the master of the grange, wrote as a nominal republican, officially making the same request. The governor seems to have appreciated the efforts of Mr. Rhone at least for he has since appointed him a member of the state board of agriculture and one of the commissioners to superintend the building of the reformatory at Huntingdon. If the grange is to be used as a political machine and for the benefit of two or three men the sooner honest members find it out the better. X

Washington, D. C. April 21

Democratic Failure

In a few weeks more the republican candidate for the presidency will be nominated and his party will be at work for his election. The nominee may be Edmunds, may be Arthur, may be Blaine or may be somebody else. The party will be united in his support.

Congress has been in session for over five months and a half. The country looked to the democratic majority in the house of representatives to mark out an aggressive vigorous policy upon which the democratic party could appeal to the people to reject the republican candidate and restore the republic.

What has been done? Instead of uniting the party and rallying the people to its support the democratic branch of congress has done its best to divide the party.

* * * * *

As the democratic house of representatives has failed to bring into the campaign in an effective manner any one of these living issues, and has wasted its energy on a fruitless agitation of a question on which the party is divided. The democratic congressmen instead of training their guns on the enemy's works have turned them on their own.

This arrant stupidity should cease at once. We need every democratic vote and many honest republican votes to insure victory. We can get them on an issue of electoral reform. Is any one outside of Kentucky imbecile enough to suppose that we can get them on a premature and at the present juncture absolutely impossible change of the tariff?

Are there no democrats in congress wise enough to understand these facts and bold enough to demand a change of policy? —N. Y. World (dem)

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The collapse of Jim Keene is another touching illustration of the fact that a beggar mounted rides his horse to death.

Morrison and his defeated tariff bill make a beautiful pair to draw to. Randall and his wrecking naval policy would doubtless fill the hand.

The Uniontown *Standard* calls attention to the fact in the republican conventions of 1860, 1864, 1868 and 1872 a lead[ing] candidate was nominated for president. The dark horse has only been brought forward in two conventions.

"No real friend of President Arthur," says the Albany *Journal* (rep.) "can advise him after Wednesday's exhibition of weakness in his own state to take another step toward securing a nomination at Chicago. Further steps are useless."

The only way to break up the solid democratic south, the Cleveland *Leader* believes, is to encourage every independent movement there. "Wherever a show of revolt against Bourbonism is made it says, there the helping hand of republicanism should be extended."

This frank admission comes from the Washington *Post*: "If Mr. Blaine is the choice of the republican states of the north and throwing the south aside would be nominated on the first ballot." The democratic papers are honest enough to acknowledge the republican situation as it is.

The Washington *Observer* says: One of the things made plain by the recent state convention is, that in forensic powers John Stewart stands head and shoulders above any other man in Pennsylvania. No party management which antagonizes men of such quality can hope to succeed.

It is doubtful if a resolution instructing the West Virginia delegates for Blaine would have been passed had his opponents in the convention been shrewd enough to remain silent. As soon as they showed their hostility the blood of the convention was up, and nothing would satisfy it but an iron clad resolution of instructions.

The Danville *Times* is still endeavoring to keep up the hostility between the races which led to the election riot last November. In a recent issue it says that "it is of the utmost necessity to make it too hot in Danville for independents and all who hold office obtained by the negro vote in opposition to the wishes of the great body of whites."

NEW YORK, May 2.—An old political associate of Mr. Conkling, resident in the west, and who had not seen the ex-senator since his retirement from public life until to-day, said to-night that Conkling reiterated the expression frequently attributed to him lately: "That he had rather see Blaine nominated than Arthur, and, of course, Grant in preference to either."

IF THERE ever was an honest vote in Louisiana it was probably by mistake. It is not considered one of the necessaries of life by the people of that state. The party which has the control of the elections and the counting of the votes believes it has a legitimate advantage which it would be a shame to throw away. Even the "carpet baggers" and "scalawags" invented no new machine but adopted the old one always employed in elections time out of mind.—Boston *Herald* (Ind.)

ONE truth Mr. Hurd told in his electric speech on Tuesday which the Randall men should take to heart, and that is, "it is too late for a democrat to say that there is no principle in this bill. It is a democratic principle. A majority of the democratic party has always been for free trade ever since John C. Calhoun threatened nullification and they would do themselves credit by recognizing the fact and if their purposes are not the same as their masters to get out from their company. —Harrisburg *Telegraph*.

IN 1880 Mr. Blaine had seventeen votes from New York, twenty three from Pennsylvania and eight from Ohio, in all forty eight. In 1884 he has thirty from New York, fifty from Pennsylvania and twenty nine from Ohio, in all one hundred and nine. If he gain sixty one votes in three states how much more will it be necessary for him to acquire in order to secure the nomination? Friends of other candidates, who are rejoicing over the Utica convention should find time to take this question under consideration.—*Washington Post* (Dem.)

WE HAVE had a close personal acquaintance with General Osborne for many years, and speak knowingly when we say that he is one of the best and most reliable men we have ever known. Of a modest and retiring disposition only his more intimate friends understand fully his splendid attainments and admirable qualities of mind and heart. His election is, of course assured beyond a question and we are confident that as a comprehensive legislator and forcible speaker he will not be long in attracting the attention of the country.—Montrose *Republican*.

IT is always safer to judge men by what they do in a given emergency than by what they are expected to do. President Arthur was misjudged from the start by persons who had formed their opinion of his abilities from second hand and imperfect information. Secretary Chandler has suffered in the same way and for like reasons. It is not fair to judge his administration of the navy department from the basis of his reputation as a partisan before he became secretary of the navy. He has agreeably disappointed the country by the cleanness of his management.—Phila. *Record*.

THE benighted statesmen of Dakota had some experience in their convention last Wednesday which was rather novel. North and south Dakota each tried to capture the temporary organization and both candidates were declared elected. King of the south Dakota fact on called on his clergyman for prayer and Scoby of north Dakota did likewise. There had been considerable confusion all of which was tolerated, in fact, enjoyed, but when it came to having two official chaplains they wilted and compromised their differences. They could stand a fight and two chairmen but a double allowance of prayer was too much.—Omaha *Republican*.

LET those who are apprehensive as to a defensive campaign reflect for a moment upon the grave charges preferred against Garfield when a candidate. Like Blaine, Garfield had been long in the service of the country and two or three of his acts were seized upon and tortured into acts of criminality. There was this difference however, the accusers of Garfield were his political opponents, while the party associates of Blaine are doing the dirty work of defamation. The people vindicated Garfield, and when he became president he gave the highest evidence of his confidence in Blaine's integrity by making him his chief adviser. There is nothing now charged against Blaine that was not known to Garfield and if the latter did not regard the former as fit for the presidency he would not have made him the head of his administration. Those who have confidence in the judgment of Garfield need no argument to convince them of the integrity of Blaine.—Pittsburg *Commercial Gazette*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!
Specht & Sasse
We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with
FURNITURE
of all kinds and of
PRICE AND QUALITY
to suit the purchaser.
Undertaking in all its branches.
Full and Complete Line of
WALL PAPER!
Constantly on Hand.
Friends and patrons are invited
CALL AND SEE US
in our location, and
Look at our Stock
SPECHT & SASSE,
Main St., Smethport, Pa.

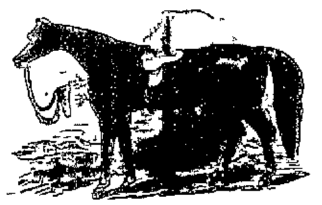
BROWNELL BROS
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.
AGENT FOR THE
White Sewing Machines
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
February 8, 1883. 6-1y

AGENTS wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Augusta, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE.
SMETHPORT
BOROUGH LOTS
The subscriber offers the following lots in the Borough Plot of Smethport for sale at
LOW PRICES
And on the following reasonable terms: Twenty five per cent of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of the contract and the balance in three equal payments in one, two and three years.
The lots number from the northwest corner to the northeast, and from the southwest corner to the southeast in each square No. 1 being the northwest corner and No. 8 being the southeast corner lot.
IN SQUARE 85.
Lots 1 and 2 facing on Main street, and Lots 5 and 6 facing on Water street.
IN SQUARE 86.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 facing on Main street, and Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 facing on Water street.
IN SQUARE 87.
Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4 facing on Main street, and Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8 facing on Water street.
IN SQUARE 67.
Lots 2, 3 and 4 facing on King street, and Lots 6, 7 and 8 facing on Main street.
IN SQUARES 45, 46, 47, 48.
Sixteen Lots facing on King street and sixteen Lots facing on Green street.
IN SQUARE 24.
Four Lots facing on Green street and four Lots facing on North street, four acres lying on the east side of and facing on Main street, bounded by lots of Mrs. [illegible] A. D. Hamlin's estate and S. A. Bishop, [illegible] North street, containing seventeen acres, on which there is a valuable Stone Quarry for sale or to be leased separate. Also the
OUTLOTS
Lying between Water street and Marvin creek containing about twenty acres through which the Bradford and Smethport railroad runs. These lots are well adapted for the location of manufacturing works and will be sold on the most reasonable terms.
All information relating to Title and Prices of lots will be given by my attorneys, Messrs. Morrison & Apple, Smethport, Pa.
L. ROGERS.
Leadville, Col., March 28, 1884.

A PRESENT OF $50.00
—TO—
Horsemen and Farmers.



CENTAURINE!
—THE GREAT—
Cleansing and Healing Compound
Is positively guaranteed to cure the worst case of Scratches, Corks, Sore Necks, Mud Fever, [illegible] Wounds of any kind on Horse, Mule [illegible] Centaurine has had a local reputation for twenty years dating back to the [illegible] when product of petroleum was discovered. [illegible] no advertising [illegible] The above $50.00 goes. Ask your druggist what our instructions are in regard to it. Recommend it [illegible] promise. It costs you nothing if it fails to perform what it is advertised to do. Price 50 cents per bottle.
OUR TONIC LAXATIVE
HORSE POWDER
is a purely vegetable preparation free from any mineral and has a local reputation with Centaurine. They are [illegible] cans, retaining their medical properties while being used. The only true [illegible] Cleansing Compound in the market. Price 35 cents per box.
Do not forget our
White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment
The great assister of nature in softening the hardened and feverish hoofs. Try a package of these valuable preparations and if they don't prove as represented get your present. Price 35 cents per box. Manufactured by
WILSON & BRENEMAN,
Pharmaceutists,
KENDALL CREEK, PA.
For sale at W. T. [illegible] Smethport, Pa.

WAGON,
Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,
MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.
HORSESHOEING!
A SPECIALTY.
The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with
Bad Feet!
All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT
I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with
Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.
—ALSO,—
VEGETABLES
IN THEIR SEASON
A Full Line of
CANNED GOODS
Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.
G. W. WILLIAMS.
Main Street, - Smethport, Pa.

$8 WILL BUY ONE ALL RIGHT Hay-feed, STRAW & HAY CUTTER. The knife is Steel, and tempered, and is fastened to levers with three bolts, and can be easily taken off to sharpen. The length of cut is regulated by the lever to which the knife is bolted, the higher the lever is raised, the longer it will cut. All are warranted. Send for circular which will be mailed FREE. NEWARK MACHINE CO., Newark, O.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JEWELRY
of all descriptions.
SILVER-WARE
The Best Made.
POCKET CUTLERY
TOYS,
A Full Assortment.
SPECTACLES
AND
EYE-GLASSES
And all Goods in my line for which I will DUPLICATE any REGULAR DEALERS Prices.
I Will match the
'ROCKFORD'
Watches against the world for time and money
All kinds of
REPAIRING
a specialty, and all work WARRANTED.
Call and See us
M. L. Armstrong,
MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA.

MILK! MILK! MILK!
The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a
NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 6 Cents a Quart
until spring when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.
Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa., Jan. 2, 1884-tf

CALL ON
C. L. DOUGLASS
For Your
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes, Etc.
He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of
SMETHPORT GRIST MILL
Feed and Meal
of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice.
Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

New Spring Goods
MISS CARSON
Has just received a complete stock of the latest styles of
Millinery Goods!
And is prepared to supply patrons with HATS and BONNETS trimmed in the
LATEST AND FRESHEST STYLES
☞ Give her a call before purchasing. Don't forget the place DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE (next door to Young's store.)

J. C. HAMLIN.
—DEALER IN
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on shrot notice and at reasonable rates.
☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low if not LOWER than they can get them in any other store in the county.
SMETHPORT cor. Church and Main.

THOS. R. FRISBEE,
General Dealer in
DRY - GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Flour, Feed, Lumber & Shingles
CORYVILLE McKean Co., Pa.

T. I. MURRAY agent, at Wilcox, Pa., and Smethport, Pa. 16-2 m

M. A. SPRAGUE'S
HARDWARE STORE,
Opposite the Grand Central,
IS HEADQUARTERS FOR
Hardware, Stoves, Tinware,
House Furnishnig Goods
SILVERWARE,
Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,
In fact everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware store. The Closest buyers and Best judges of what they buy concede the fact that more goods of same quality can be bought for less money at the above store than any other place in the Country.
A COMPETENT TINNER
Always on hand ready to do work on short notice.

SWEET WORM POWDERS
A hacking cough, itching of the nose, grinding of the teeth are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the limbs in children are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
When your druggist offers you anything else do not take it, but make him send and get
E. K. THOMPSON'S
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
Prepared at Titusville, Pa. Price 25c. Sent to any postoffice address on receipt of 25 cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE BEST SHOES.
WHEN YOU WANT
BOOTS AND SHOES
—GO TO—
G. A. GROVES & SON,
NO. 28 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, PA.
They Will Charge You Fair Prices, But They Warrant Their Goods to be Just as Represented.
You Cannot Afford to Buy From Irresponsible Parties
They Sell the Best At Lowest Prices.
G. A. GROVES & SON,
No. 28 MAIN STREET, - BRADFORD.

New Goods Just Received
At D. C. YOUNG'S.
IMMENSE STOCK OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
For Men, Boys and Children.
LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS
Complete Line of
DRY GOODS
BOOTS AND SHOES.
HATS AND CAPS.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, ETC.,
And Full Stock of
CHOICE GROCERIES!
All of which were bought CHEAP FOR CASH, and will be Sold accordingly.
CALL AND EXAMINE MY STOCK--NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS
D. C. YOUNG,
Smethport, Pa., Sept. 26, 1883.

JOHN DIGEL'S
MARBLE WORKS.
Monumental
and
Mantel Designs
Executed in the Best Style from either
MARBLE ✣ OR ✣ SLATE
Water Street, Smethport, Pa.

J. G. HABERNIGG,
Bradford's Most Reliable Merchant Tailor,
Has just received a Complete Stock of New Spring Goods,
FRENCH, ENGLISH,
AUSTRIAN, GERMAN,
AND AMERICAN.
No other tailor in the oil region gives the same class of work and same quality cloth and trimmings for the amount of money. No tailor in the world can give better fits, and I will sell suits from $20.00 up and pants from $6.00 up.
P. S.—I will remain for the coming year at my store on Washington street. This will make my expenses much less and enable me to give my customers better bargains than ever. EVERYTHING STRICTLY CASH.
J. G. HABERNIGG,
No. 8 Washington St., Bradford, Penn'a.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
VASELINE
(PETROLEUM JELLY.)
One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cents
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cents
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cents
The public must not accept any but original goods bottled by us, as the imitations are worthless.
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New York.

H. W. RUBIN,
DEALER IN
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all of such work as belongs to the trade. All work warranted. I have also on hand a fine assortment of
Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Main Street, SMETHPORT, PA.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., May 16, 1884.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible]

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Congressman Brown will deliver the Decoration day oration at Wellsboro this year.

A delegation from McKean post 347, G. A. R. visited Port Allegany yesterday to assist in the organization of a post in that borough.

If you think temperance an uninteresting subject you should hear Mrs. Emily McLaughlin of Boston, at the M. E. church next Tuesday evening.

Barney McClimont came to the defense of Christianity versus Paganism in last Sunday's News, and he was brave enough and honest enough to sign his name.

D. R. Hamlin has been suffering for several days with a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. We are glad to learn, however, that he is now improving and will probably be able to pull through.

E. E. Dean returned yesterday from a somewhat extended trip to Buffalo, where he sold two fine teams of horses, one being the well known "silver tails" belonging to Sheriff Wilcox, the other his iron gray team.

The Dallas City social club will give a dance at the A. O. U. W. hall in that place on Monday evening, the 26th inst. Professor Barr's orchestra will furnish the music and the supper will be given at the Robinson house.

Robert G. Ingersoll the great orator will deliver his latest lecture at the opera house in Bradford next Tuesday evening. A special excursion train will be run on the B. B. & K. giving all who wish an opportunity to hear the renowned Bob.

The arrangements for Decoration Day exercises are not fully completed as yet. It is announced, however, that there will be a number of out of town organizations participating in the parade. Rev. John A. Copeland will deliver the address.

With commendable good sense the [illegible] G. A. R. have engaged J. M. McClure of that city to deliver the Decoration Day oration. The more distinguished Alex. of the same name and family who was selected last year could do no better than will J. M.

Preliminary arrangements for the building of the county poor buildings are being completed as fast as possible. The general plan of the Allegany county (N. Y.) buildings, excepting in details, will be followed. A. S. Bishop has been engaged to furnish plans and specifications.

The excursion train to see the play of Hazel Kirke at Bradford last Saturday evening was almost patronized at this end of the line, there being but six passengers from this borough. But there were large accessions from the towns along the line and four loaded cars pulled into the Bradford depot. On the return it was all the engine could do to pull the train up the hill. They were two hours getting from Bradford to Tarport.

Three or four depositors of Hamlin's bank from Colegrove came into the borough early yesterday morning and drew out their deposits. They had heard there was going to be a financial panic and had no purpose to get left. Cashier Townsend counted out their money to them and then waited patiently for a continuation of the "run on the bank," but all the other depositors seemed perfectly satisfied to leave their deposits intact.

The G. A. R. uniform recommended by the Department commander consists of a double-breasted coat, with Grand Army buttons, two small G. A. R. buttons on each sleeve—alternative, single breasted vest with small G. A. R. buttons; the trousers as usual military style, all of a navy blue flannel; army dress hat with gilt cord and G. A. R. wreath. Badge to be worn on outside of coat on left side of breast not more than six inches below the top of shoulder. White gloves should be worn and only the officers of the day should wear a sash.—Cattaraugus Chronicle.

W. A. Innes, one of the most popular young men of Bradford in the prime of life and apparent good health, was stricken down by apoplexy on Monday and died after remaining unconscious a number of hours. The funeral services Wednesday were conducted by Trinity Commandery K. T. No. 58, attended by a large body of Masons, the Royal Arcanum, Co. C, 16th N. G. of P., all the fire organizations of the city and a delegation from Smethport lodge No. 1. The services were held in the M. E. church after the beautiful Knights Templar ritual, after which the remains were carried to the depot by the various organizations. A funeral more imposing perhaps was never seen in the streets of Bradford.

Closing School Exercises

The borough school will close one week from today, on Friday, the 23d inst. The closing exercises will take place in the afternoon of that day, commencing at one o'clock. The principal and teachers invite all friends of education, patrons and parents to be present on that occasion.

Henry Metcalf Post 455.

The above is the title of a Post of the G. A. R. organized in Port Allegany yesterday under the most promising auspices. There were 22 charter members sworn in with the assurance that the number will be doubled in a short time. Lack of time and space forbids our publishing the officers in full today.

Let The Poor Man Alone

The editor of the *Advocate* rarely lets an opportunity slip to remind his readers that he is blessed with a mother-in-law. Considering he has pretty thoroughly advertised her we would suggest that he ship the old lady west.—*Elk Democrat.*

Let the poor man alone, Editor Porter; the idea of that way to get even with him. And it isn't every possessor of a mother-in-law who has the sand to put her to the front.

A Run on The Bank

Is nothing to the rush of ladies to secure the choicest bargains at Miss Curran's millinery and ladies furnishing store. Her stock is all new this spring, comprising all the latest styles of hats, trimmed and untrimmed, feathers, French flowers, &c., &c. She is fully prepared to gratify every variety of taste in styles and trimmings as fully and at as reasonable figures as any city establishment. Ladies desiring anything in the line of millinery will do well to call at once while her stock is full and fresh.

A FINANCIAL SCARE.

Business Failures in New York Continue—Inflated Concerns go Under and Solid Houses Shaken—The Strain on the Bradford Banks—The Worst said to be Over.

The failure of the bubble concern of Grant & Ward mentioned in our last issue and the consequent serious embarrassment of the Marine Bank, seems to have been the first shock of a general panic in Wall street that at one time threatened to be a repetition of that of eleven years ago and involving the whole country. On Tuesday a number of supposed to be sound concerns were obliged to suspend. On Wednesday the reports were still more serious. It was announced that the Metropolitan Bank had closed its doors and that the Second National Bank was seriously involved. These are considered among the most solid institutions of the kind in New York city, and the report of their troubles created great consternation. The reports on Thursday were more favorable. The friends of both banks came to their assistance. The Second National paid all depositors on demand, and the Metropolitan was able to resume business yesterday noon.

The situation at Bradford was serious and very exciting yesterday. The Tuna Valley Bank, which was a heavy depositor with the Metropolitan, was forced to close its doors and make an assignment. Those best informed however are confident that the embarrassment will be but temporary and all depositors will be paid in full. Naturally the closing of the doors of the Tuna Valley aroused the fears of timid depositors of the other banks and large and excited crowds besieged the First National and Bradford National. These banks however, stood the strain and in a few hours the panic was greatly allayed.

The situation throughout the whole country was for a time serious and threatening, but it is believed the worst is over.

Attention, Comrades.

[illegible]

There is nothing ephemeral and fleeting in nature—the tiny blade of grass, the quivering leaf and the mountain rock may change form but they exist forever. The lives of our patriots, the principles for which they died, are indestructible. The good men do lives after them.

As a comfort to us and to keep bright in the hearts of the present and rising generations the brave sacrifices and sufferings of our country's defenders, the beautiful and suggestive ceremonies of Memorial Day have been established.

Sculptured marble and storied urn are only appropriate as the evidence of grateful hearts; not all our heroes may have their history chronicled upon marble, but it is possible to have the deeds of every one who suffered for liberty's sake remembered and engraved upon the hearts of patriotic people. In no way can this be more surely effected than by an earnest participation in the ceremonies of the 30th of May. Comrades of Pennsylvania, it is our duty to be in the front rank in this noble work. We go not as mourners, but as rejoicing, standing beneath the old flag we point to the heroic deeds of those whose services and whose sacrifices we commemorate.

That this work of ceremony be fully accomplished, every Sabbath and Public School, religious and civic society and military organization in the state is earnestly requested to join in honoring our dead, on Friday, May 30th.

Let us in the name of liberty and patriotism remember those whose graves are unmarked and to which no mourner goes.

The leaders of religious opinion have given to our memorial anniversary their cordial sanction and thus associated the hallowed sentiments of piety with the tender duties of patriotism. It is recommended that Posts, on the Sabbath preceding Memorial Day, attend a place of Public Worship, and arrange for the delivery of a Sermon commemorative of long fallen comrades and the cause for which they laid down their lives.

By command of [illegible] Department Commander.

THOS. J. STEWART,
Ass't Adj't General.

[illegible] May 14, 1884.

By direction of the Commander, Post 347 in full dress uniform will assemble at the Post Room at 3 p. m. on Sunday, May 25th, and will attend Memorial Services at 3 p. m. to be held at the Baptist church, Rev. B. H. [illegible] presiding.

B. F. WAGNER, Post Com.
Attest: H. L. BUCHANAN, Adj't.

A Sad Warning

While playing on the logs in the dam near Gifford's mill last Saturday a little 5 year old son of Walter Evans of this borough fell into the water and was drowned before assistance could reach him. He was first seen by some of his playmates, who gave the alarm to the men working in the mill. They responded at once but before they could reach the spot he had disappeared, and it was only after a long search that his lifeless body was found. This sad affair should be a never forgotten warning to all little boys or older ones. Floating logs seem to possess a great fascination for boys, and occurrences like the above are only too frequent.

Temperance Work

Mrs. Emily McLaughlin of Boston, will speak in the Baptist church, Bradford, next Sabbath morning and evening. She will also speak at Duke Centre Monday evening the 19th, in the Methodist church Smethport Tuesday evening the 20th, in Port Allegany the 21st, in the Methodist church Eldred for the W. C. T. U. convention on the evening of the 22d, and in Custer City on the 23d. Mrs. McLaughlin is one of the superintendents of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and a lady of rare culture and abilities as a public speaker. She addresses ecclesiastical, medical and educational bodies, and is said by the press to be a charming speaker.

Road Tax.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has rendered several decisions of general interest in the matter of road tax. The right of farmers to work out their road tax has been generally conceded but supervisors in a few townships insist that the tax must be paid in money. A test case has been decided in favor of tax payers, and their right to work out their taxes distinctly and finally affirmed. In other cases collectors of road tax have claimed a commission should be rejected on the part worked out, as well as that paid into the township treasury. The supreme court decided that all claims for such commissions should be rejected, the working out of tax imposing no labor upon the collector or treasurer, and on the supervisor who is paid for his service.

Spring Millinery

Mrs. Nash is now in New York city purchasing her spring and early summer stock of millinery and other goods. New hats, bonnets, etc., will be on hand in time for Easter. Call and see the new goods.

Notice.

Those knowing themselves to be in my debt are respectfully requested to pay up at once. MRS. T. D. NASH.

For Sale or Rent.

The House, Blacksmith, wagon and carriage shop on Water street, in this borough. Terms easy. Apply at once at JOHN DUCKL'S Marble works.—15tf

DEATH OF BUTLER B. STRANG.

After Years of Illness and Suffering Ex-Senator Strang Seeks Death by His Own Hands.

The evening papers of Saturday contained a brief announcement that ex-Senator Butler B. Strang, of Tioga county, had committed suicide. Later news confirmed the report. From the Wellsboro *Agitator* we gather the following details of the sad affair and sketch of his life.

The fatal shot was fired at 6 15 o'clock Saturday morning while Mrs. Strang was engaged in rubbing her husband's feet as he lay on his bed propped up by pillows. Mrs. Strang thought the pistol was fired out of doors but it was so near at hand that she was startled by it. The senator's son Benjamin was in the next room, and when he heard the report he ran into his father's room and found the pistol on his bed and blood flowing from the wounds made by the shot. It was evident that the deceased had placed the revolver at his right temple and that the ball had passed directly through his head, coming out at the left temple. The spent ball entered the plaster of the ceiling a little distance and then fell back to the bed where it was found. Death was instantaneous and there was not the slightest tremor or motion of any part of the body to indicate what had happened.

For two or three years past Senator Strang had been suffering from ill health, his trouble apparently involving the digestive organs and the entire nervous system. For the past few months his condition had been almost hopeless, involving acute suffering, inability to sleep, much mental depression and some hallucination. Either his wife or one of his two sons had been with him almost constantly of late, and it was astonishing to them that he had been able to elude their vigilance and secure and secrete the pistol, which was known to be in the room but which was thought not to be loaded. His bed was made up Friday noon and it is certain that at that time the weapon was not about the bed.

Mr. Strang was in his fifty-sixth year at the time of his death, having been born on the 16th of March 1829, in the town of Greenwood, Steuben county, N. Y. His father was a Methodist preacher who took up his residence at Westfield in 1840 and there Butler resided all the rest of his life.

On reaching manhood he read law with A. J. Monroe, Esq., of Knoxville, and was admitted to the bar of the county in 1852. In 1856 he was elected district attorney and for three years, as prosecuting attorney for the county he discharged the duties of his office with ability and credit. In 1860 he was elected a member of the house of representatives at Harrisburg and was re-elected the next year. He was again chosen for the same office in 1867 and he was re-elected three successive terms, his career as representative thus covering six years in all. During his term of service he was chairman of the judiciary general committee for two sessions, chairman of the committee of ways and means for one session and was speaker of the house for one session.

His standing and influence in the legislature and his popularity in the county and district are attested by the fact that he was sent directly from the house to the senate, being elected to the latter body in 1871 for the full term of three years from the 25th district of Cameron, McKean, Potter and Tioga counties. In 1874 he was re-elected for the term of two years under the provisions of the new constitution. While in the senate he was chairman of the judiciary general committee and chairman of the finance committee, and during the session of 1874 he was speaker of the senate, being the last man to hold that position under the constitution of 1838, and we believe the only man who was ever speaker of both the house and senate of Pennsylvania.

He was chairman of the commission appointed by Governor Hartranft to devise a code of laws for the government of the cities of the state and made an elaborate and well considered report on that subject, which was accompanied by a bill. Many of the provisions thus recommended have since been adopted by the legislature. Senator Strang was also an influential member of the legislative committee appointed to promote the centennial exhibition, and he was chairman of the committee that investigated and exposed the bogus diploma business carried on by some so-called "universities" at Philadelphia.

Mr. Strang's conspicuous career as a member of the house and senate had made him well known throughout the state and prompted many of his friends to urge his nomination for state treasurer at the republican state convention held at Lancaster in 1875. But he was defeated by Henry Rawle, of Erie, after a hard fought contest. As a lawyer he stood among the first of his profession. As a debater he was remarkably sound in argument, his speeches being devoid of superfluous rhetoric and verbiage. As an advocate he never failed to fix the attention of court and jury by his candid and clear presentation of facts in evidence, and his just exposition of the legal principles bearing upon the case in hand.

In March, 1882 he was appointed United States marshal of the territory of Dakota, but he held the office but a short time, as he found his health was not vigorous enough to enable him to discharge his duties. He returned to his old home at Westfield and to the practice of his profession, but continued and increasing ill health withdrew him more and more from all active pursuits, and so, at an age when he should have been in the full vigor of mature manhood and in the satisfied enjoyment of his great abilities, he gradually faded from the sight and the companionship of his busy fellow workers, until suddenly, by his own half unconscious act, he passed

"from the warm precincts of the cheerful day, nor cast one longing, lingering look behind."

Fine Underwear, Greenewald's, Bradford.

Getting in Practice.

Mr. Leon H. Higgins, whom we mentioned a few weeks ago as a candidate for district attorney in Warren county, has been appointed by the court to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late District Attorney Swanson. The Sunday *Mirror* says: "A singular coincidence is connected with this matter that is worthy of mention. It is not common for attorneys to help by their own hands to erect the court house in which to try their first case of murder, but it is true in this case. Mr. Higgins, while completing his course in law, was on account of his financial condition, obliged to devote a part of his time to labor and one year of hard work was put upon the beautiful building in which he is now permitted to represent the commonwealth in cases where her laws are violated."

The W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of McKean county will hold its third semi annual meeting in the M. E. church, Eldred, May 22 and 23. The following is the programme in brief.

THURSDAY MORNING.

9.30—Meeting of executive committee.
10.30—Devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. T. C. Wamman, Eldred.
11.00—Roll call
Appointment of committees,
Address of welcome, Miss L. A. Varnum, Eldred
Response—Mrs. Ada Horton, Port Allegany
Annual address by the president
Reports of superintendents.
Miscellaneous business.

AFTERNOON.

1 30 p. m.—Bible reading conducted by Mrs. A. I. Harris, Bradford
2.00—Reading of minutes
Reports of officers and superintendents
Paper—"The young woman's relation to the temperance work," Miss May Owens, Bradford
Question for discussion—"How can we best work to secure scientific temperance instruction in schools" led by Mrs. L. F. Harmon, Eldred
4.00—Children's hour

EVENING.

7.30—Music
Reading scripture
Prayer
8.00—Lecture by Mrs. Emily McLaughlin, Boston

FRIDAY MORNING.

9.00—Devotional exercises, conducted by Mrs. Winsor, Coryville
9.30—Reading minutes
Reports of superintendents
Question—"How can women best aid the work for constitutional prohibition" led by Mrs. Henry Plummer, Coryville
11.00—Election of officers
Opening of Question Box
Miscellaneous business

AFTERNOON.

1.30—Meeting of executive committee
2.00—Devotional exercises
Reading of minutes
Reports
Words of cheer

Local unions are expected each to send two delegates and pastors of churches, where there is no W. C. T. U. are earnestly requested to appoint two delegates to represent their societies.

Delegates will please wear the white ribbon badge.

MRS. O. A. HOTCHKISS, President
MRS. J. G. STRONG, Cor. Sec'y.

Stiff Hats, newest blocks, Greenewald's, Bradford.

A Caustic Answer

Congressman Eaton of Connecticut is one of the few democratic congressmen who is not a free trader. In the discussion of the Morrison bill last week he was particularly caustic in his remarks towards his free trade brethren. He read from the constitution of the late confederate states the provision which declared that "no duties or taxes on importations from foreign nations shall be laid to promote or foster any branch of industry." The Morrison bill, in his opinion, is in strict conformity with this provision, and he remarked that it seems to him that some of his friends thought they were acting under that constitution instead of the constitution of the United States. In reply to some taunts about the Yankees he was still more pointed. "I am a New England Yankee and am proud of it," said he, and after defining the word "Yankee," went on with glowing words to recite the history of Yankee achievements. Referring to the battle of Saratoga he applauded the conduct of Benedict Arnold without mentioning his name. A democrat asked ironically, to whom he referred. "To Arnold, who I am sorry to say afterward became a traitor to his country, but whose conduct on the field of Saratoga was brave and patriotic." A titter ran through the ex confederate ranks and Mr. Hammond, of Georgia, seems especially delighted. This attracted Mr. Eaton's attention and he blazed out: "I see the gentleman from Georgia is smiling. Let me say that Arnold was the only New England Yankee ever heard of who was a traitor to his country. I think I could go to other states and find a good many men who were traitors." Half the seats on the democratic side were occupied by republicans, who loudly applauded this sally, which the southern free traders by no means enjoyed.

GREENEWALDS, Leading Clothiers 12 Main st. Bradford, Pa.

The Choice of the Great Majority

At this hour Mr. Blaine is the unquestioned choice of a majority of the republican voters in Maine, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Oregon, Nevada and California. Two states are definitely for Mr. Edmunds—Massachusetts and Vermont. Illinois is definitely for Logan and Connecticut for Hawley, and the preference of two minor states may be disputed. These are all the states that the republicans can expect to carry. The sixteen states in which the republicans prefer Mr. Blaine cast 3,724,503 republican votes, choose 194 electors, and gave for Garfield 400,000 majority. The two states that prefer Mr. Edmunds cast 310,773 republican votes, choose eighteen electors, and gave 80,000 majority. The state for Mr. Logan cast 322,174 republican votes, chooses twenty two electors and gave 7,000 majority. The state for Mr. Hawley cast 67,071 republican votes, chooses six electors, and gave 3,000 majority. The two undeclared states cast 83,047 republican votes, choose eight electors, gave 11,600 majority. Thus in the states that the republicans can hope to carry, those for Mr. Blaine cast at least four-fifths of the republican votes, choose 197 electors, and gave 400,000 majority, while those for all other candidates, or undecided, cast in all 573,944 republican votes, or less than one-fifth, choose fifty-seven electors and gave 100,000 majority.—*New York Tribune.*

Soft Hats, nobby shapes, Greenewald's, Bradford.

SEND money by American Express Co. money orders. Receipts given. Money refunded if orders are lost. Sold at all offices of the company. Payable at 6,500 places. Rates: To $5—5c., $10 8c., $20 10c., $30 12c., $40 15c., $50 20c.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
20-6m Agent for Company.

The disgruntled republicans of Virginia, who failing in the control of the federal offices in that state, have done what they could to elect democrats to office, held a convention yesterday and selected delegates to the Chicago convention. The convention, it is to be hoped, will make short work of the delegates and their credentials.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Men's Clothing, Greenewald's, Bradford.

GENERAL "DICK" OGLESBY was elected governor of Illinois the first time by 31,000 majority. The second time he ran for the office his majority was increased by 10,000. And now that he is in the field again he says he expects a similar increase, bringing his majority up to 51,000.

Boy's Clothing, Greenewald's, Bradford.

LEGAL.

CORONER'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI Exponas issued out of the court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the borough of Smethport, on MONDAY, the 26th day MAY A. D. 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the following real estate situate in Lafayette township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 62 of the allotment of the Bingham lands in said township, conveyed to John Arnot, thence south 88¾ degrees east 2[illegible] 2-10 perches to the Kattanning Road, thence north 15¾ degrees east 27-10 perches to north line of Warrant No. 2264, thence north 88¾ degrees west 2[illegible] 5-10 perches to a post the northwest corner of Warrant No. 2264, thence south 1¼ degrees west 6 40-100 perches, to the place of beginning, containing 6 93-100 acres of land and being lot No. 187 of the Bingham allotment aforesaid and part of Warrant No. 2264, having thereon two oil wells complete, two engines, one boiler, two carpenter rigs complete, with all connections and fixtures, tanks, tank-houses, etc.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Alonzo I. Wilcox at the suit of Charles Willing and P. Pemberton Morris, Trustees of the estate formerly of William Bingham the elder, deceased.

Coroner's office, Smethport, Pa., May 2, '84.
R. A. DEMPSEY, Coroner.

dred years they have scarcely originated a new objection to Christianity. It is well known that Thomas Paine borrowed from earlier infidel writers nearly everything which he wrote. At least he might easily done so. His followers who are now writing and lecturing after the same irreverent and vulgar type have produced literally nothing which is new. They may have stuck their own rhetorical plumage into the dead birds of bygone infidelity, and they have poured forth great swelling words about "modern thought," but in ideas they are simply the retail peddlers of that which was said by others and was repeatedly answered scores of years before they were born. And yet all this stuff, old and stale as it is, is paraded before us as the "advanced thought" of free thinkers. This wretched pretense reminds us of a Swiss peasant girl who begged of American travelers. All day she had met with but poor success. A blind man near by

[illegible] Judge, and the [illegible] much while [illegible] HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday Feb 29th, 1884, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphans' Court, and Court of Common Pleas, in the Borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1884, and to continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to Coroners, Justices of the Peace and Constables within the county that they be then and there in their proper persons at 2 o'clock p. m. of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those who are bound by their recognizances to prosecute the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of said county of McKean are to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Dated at Smethport this May 7th 1884 and the 108th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

List of Grand Jurors

Drawn for Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean County to be summoned for May Term 1884.

Bowen George—Lafayette.
Burdick Ira—Norwich.
Brown H. W.—Bradford
Cornwall A. J.—Liberty
Campbell G. W.—Hamilton
Crimens James—Annin
Duke Charles—Duke Centre
Downey B. F.—Smethport
Eastwood S. A.—Liberty
Ellis John—Eldred
Ford John—Port Allegany
Garvin Anthony—Rixford.
Hammond Abel—Ceres.
Haggerty M. A.—Kendall.
Havens Dell—Keating
Harris William—Kendall
Hayes E. N.—[illegible]
Kerstetter Peter—Bradford
Lumphier L. G.—Eldred
Munroe Royal—Foster
Martin H. E.—Liberty
Taft James—Liberty
Windsor E. M.—Liberty
Young D. C.—Smethport

D. F. PATTISON, E. F. CLARK, Jury Coms.
A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Attest W. D. GALLUP, Clerk.
Smethport Pa. May 7th 1884.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of McKean County to be summoned for the May Term, 1884.

Abbott D. A.—Rixford
Anderson Isaac—Kendall
Barr J. L.—Bradford
Burr John—Annin
Brennan Patrick—Foster
Beeman Luther—Lafayette.
Burnham, D. H.—Eldred
Booth A. B.—Bradford
Burton Louis—Foster
Cars Michael—Kendall
Camp Benj.—Otto
Campbell George—Annin
Desmond J. H.—Sergeant
Doty Frank—Kendall
Detmold David—Bradford
Doyle, Michael—Eldred.
Davidson James—Sergeant.
Evans J. A.—Bradford
Gorman P. L.—Keating
Godden P. L.—Duke Centre
Gebert J. C.—Derrick City
Hubble Fred—Duke Centre.
Habernigg J. A.—Bradford
Howe M. S.—Foster
Hyde George—Keating
Henshaw M.—Duke Centre
Irons, Omer—Rixford
Kleckner A. M.—Kendall
Krouse G. W.—Lafayette
McQuestin, A. B.—Rixford.
Neier Henry—Foster
Needham John—Duke Centre
Philip A. G.—Alton
Roberts J. T.—Ceres
Richmond F. O.—Smethport.
Ramer Louis—Smethport.
Riley, Michael O.—Keating
Rice Alsen—Eldred.
Seaman Alfred—Foster
Smith William—Hamlin
Sells, William—Alton
Stearns J. W.—Bradford
Spitler, B. G.—Eldred
Tracy J. M.—Duke Centre.
Walton John—Bradford
Wilson, Z.—Duke Centre
Wood F. V.—Ceres
Wilkins, William—Wetmore.

D. F. PATTISON, E. F. CLARK, Jury Coms.
A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Attest W. D. GALLUP, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., May 7th, 1884.

Court Proclamation

The Hon A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and P. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery quarter sessions of the peace orphans and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept bearing date Friday January 25th 1884, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas at the borough of Smethport, on Monday the 2d day of June 1884, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, May 15th, 1884, and in the 108th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, to be summoned for First Monday of June, 1884.

Brewster, I. D.—Gilmore.
Bishop, L. B.—Port Allegany.
Bennett, W. N.—Rew City
Babcock, W. C.—Bradford city.
Barrett C. E.—Smethport.
Boyer, George—Norwich.
Bowers, A. R.—Eldred.
Brazen, H.—Ceres.
Chadwick John E.—Smethport.
Coleman, F. N.—Liberty.
Chadwick, Charles—Hamlin.
Cadwell, L. B.—Bradford
Crocker Benj.—Ceres.
Colegrove, Theron—Norwich.
Coon, J. R.—Eldred.
Denison, W. P.—Norwich.
Ellis, Gideon—Windfall.
Getder, J. M.—Eldred.
Goodenough J. R.—Rixford
Hamlin, H. H.—Smethport.
Lillibridge, S. S.—Port Allegany
McCarty, Tim 1st—Keating
Northrup, John—Hamilton.
Ostrander, Walte—Liberty.
Philip, John M.—Kendall.
Pike, Orlando—Bradford
Reynolds, George—Foster.
Stanton Wm.—Keating.
Shaffner, Wm.—Lewis Run
Stophel, Charles—Wetmore.
Sawyer H. T.—Keating.
Taylor, Ed.—Smethport.
Tracy John—Keating.
Wier, Ira—Liberty.
Wright, E. J.—Eldred.
Wells, C. S.—Ceres.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
D. F. PATTISON, E. F. CLARK, Jury Com'rs.
Attest W. D. GALLUP, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., May 15th, 1884.

Trial List

For First Monday of June, 1884.

1 Wm K King vs the Buffalo New York & Philadelphia railroad Co No 237 September term 1883 Appeal from award of viewers Feigned issue
2 J K Wallace vs Joseph Post No 103 May term 1883 Assumpsit ordered head of list
3 The township of Keating vs Wilbur J Oviatt No 61 September term 1883 Appeal from report of township auditors Ordered head of list
4 T J Campbell Local Ward Executor of Amelia Campbell deceased and James George guardian of minor heirs of Amelia Campbell vs Rochester & Pittsburg railroad Company No 319 September term 1883 Appeal from award of viewers Feigned issue
5 Jennie Markham vs the Smethport Extract Company for use of Henry Hamlin and Oil Well Supply Company Limited No 371 Feb'y term 1884 Feigned issue
6 Shepard Knapp & Co H J Comstock George W Appleby Samuel Carlson Armstrong & Myers [illegible] & Biersdorf O F Chase & Son Davenport Bros and Price & Lazelle vs Huff Bros & Ege Exchange Bank Sibley Manufacturing Co P C Appleby trustee Chester Bullock trustee Charles Whitford & Co and D Powers & Sons No 50 May term 1884 Feigned issue
7 David Rovaird and J L Seyfang doing business as Rovaird & Seyfang vs Warren Dow No 107 May term 1884 Feigned issue
8 F W Ames receiver of the Gibb & Sterrett Manufacturing Co vs Dow & Co Lake Shore Banking Co of Dunkirk N Y The Merchants National Bank of Dunkirk N Y E A Newell The First National Bank of Franklinville N Y and the State Bank of Randolph N Y No 109 May term 1884 Feigned issue
9 Mrs A P Hille vs Henry King administrator of W A Williams deceased No 448 December term 1883 Labor Claim
10 Cook & Burnham vs Ewen Stone & Co No 169 December term 1878 Replevin
11 F W Davis administrator of R W Davis deceased vs Bradford township No 480 December term 1879 Trespass on the case upon promises
12 Dingee Conrad & Co vs A J Mitchell No 710 June term 1879 Assumpsit
13 The J M Brunswick and Balke Co use of James B Norton vs N R Collins and M M Washburn No 126 September term 1879 Trespass vi et armis et de bonis asportatis
14 Wm McCleery Fink Urquhart doing business under the firm name of McCleery & Urquhart vs Bradford Oil Company No 207 December term 1879 Assumpsit
15 Emery Oil Co vs the United Pipe Lines No 346 December term 1879 Assumpsit
16 F A L Roberts and W B Roberts partners as L A & W B Roberts vs J M Chapin F W Chapin partners as J M Chapin & Co No 580 December term 1879 Assumpsit
17 Mapes Bros vs H J Hammond No 47 February term 1880 Appeal
18 J W Boice vs Wm Munhall and N A Andrews No 4[illegible]8 May term 1880 Assumpsit
19 J D Rhoden vs E Habey No 580 May term 1880 Appeal
20 Thos Percy vs Amos Harrington No 15 September term 1880 Appeal
21 Michael Hackett and Eliza his wife in right of wife vs Thos Flynn and Mary his wife No 682 September term 1880 Slander
22 Pliny Parker W H Staley and W A Pentzer vs Lewis Emery Jr No 718 September term 1880 Assumpsit
23 John Eaton vs Solomon Wanamaker and George Wanamaker No 771 September term 1880 Ejectment for land in Bradford township
24 H McElvers vs H M Spencer and C W Dennis partners as Spencer & Dennis No 12 December term 1880 Appeal
25 Lewis Emery Jr vs Pliny Parker W H Staley W A Pentzer No 328 December term 1880 Judgment opened
26 D W Carroll and R G Jones as D W Carroll & Co vs Thos Bradley No 445 Dec term 1880 Assumpsit
27 J D Wolf vs Martin Flick Jas B Erb and G W Morrison partners as Flick Erb & Co No 47 December term 1880 Assumpsit
28 T B Hoover J N Scott A L Cotton and H Egbert late partners as Petroleum Real Estate Company use of Charles L Cotton vs Bradford Oil Co No 495 December term 1880 Assumpsit
29 Oil Well Supply Co Limited vs John Palmer and O H Parson partners as Palmer & Parsons No 25 February term 1881 Appeal
30 S Mackin administrator and F O'Donnell administrator of C O'Donnell deceased vs G W Shoemaker and J J McGee No 88 Feb'y term 1881 Assumpsit

J. B. BRAWLEY, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., May 15th 1884.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF ALIAS FI Fa issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport Pa. on MONDAY, MAY 26th 1884 at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendants interest in and to all that certain lot of land situate in Ceres township, McKean county, state of Pennsylvania. Beginning at the northwest corner of Patrick Geraghty lot No. 92, Ceres, thence north 31 rods to a post corner in the south line of King & Bell lot No. 85, thence west 18 rods to the southwest corner of the same, thence north 7[illegible] 5-10 rods to the south east corner of King & Bell lot No. 84, thence west 106 8-10 rods to a post corner in the south line of the same, thence south 67 4-10 rods to a post corner, thence along lines of M. Finnegan and Chris Welch east 124 6-10 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 45 4-10 acres and being lot No. 4 of Keating & Co allotment of land in said township and part of warrant No. 2230, about 2 acres improved, 85 apple trees, one and one-half story frame house, one two-story board house, brook running through field, well of water, several springs.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of William Kelley, Sr., and Thomas Kelley at the suit of W. L. Christian, now use of James Biggins.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1884.
Hamlin & Son, Pl'ff Att'ys.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on MONDAY MAY 26th 1884 at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendants interest in and to all that certain tract of land situate in Bradford township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the north line of the Kissam tract at the northeast corner of lot No. 4 of said tract; thence southerly along the west line of lots Nos. 4, 11, 21 and 29 one hundred and seventy and two-tenths rods more or less to the southwest corner of lot No. 29 and south line of said Kissam tract; thence westerly along said south line of said tract thirty nine and four tenths rods to the southeast of lot No. 27, thence northerly along the east line of lots Nos. 5, 12, 22, and 27 one hundred and sixty nine and eight tenths rods to the northeast corner of lot No. 5 in north line of said Kissam tract, thence east in north line of said tract thirty nine and six tenths rods to the place of beginning. Containing forty-two acres more or less, and being lots 5, 12, 21 and 28 and part of warrant No. 2287, and having thereon seven producing oil wells, one non-producing well, eight carpenter rigs, eight engines, three boilers, three boiler houses, seven strings of casing, tubing and sucker rods, one wooden building, all water, steam and gas lines and all oil tanks and fixtures thereon.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Robert C. Jones at the suit of Wm. S. Mackintosh, James Hamphill, William Clark, Charles H. Zug, T. Chalmers Clarkson and Anthony E. Keating, partners as Zug & Co.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1884.
Berry, Elliott & Jack, Pl'ff Att'ys.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on MONDAY, MAY 26th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate in the township of Annin, county of McKean, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post the northeast corner of land conveyed to George Oliver, lot No. 107, thence east 71 1-10 perches to a post corner, thence south 90 perches to a post corner, thence west 71 1-10 perches to a post in the east line of lot No. 7, thence north 90 perches to the place of beginning. Containing forty acres, strict measure, be the same more or less, and being lot No. 8 of their allotment of lands in Annin township and part of warrants Nos. 3448 and 2177. The improvements are about fifteen acres cleared and a few bearing trees left from an old orchard.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Peter Gainor, Jr., at the suit of use of William V., John M. and Percy Keating.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1884.
Hamlin & Son, Pl'ff Att'ys.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale, at the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on MONDAY, MAY 26th, 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain tract of land situate, lying and being in the village of East Smethport, township of Keating, county of McKean, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing in the center of that portion of the public highway leading from Smethport to Port Allegany called Oviatt avenue, at the northwest corner of lot contracted by W. S. Oviatt to Wm. Dalrymple, thence south twenty-one degrees west along line of Dalrymple lot and lands of W. S. Oviatt, "deceased," eighteen rods to a post corner in the north line of Water street; thence south sixty-nine degrees east along said north line of Water street four rods to a post the corner of Water and Rose streets; thence north twenty-one degrees east along the west line of Rose street eighteen rods to a post in the center of said Oviatt avenue, thence north sixty-nine degrees west along center of said avenue four rods to the place of beginning. Containing seventy-two rods, strict measure, and being lots Nos. 4 and 19 of S. V. Golden survey of W. S. Oviatt's lands, having thereon the following named improvements: One two-story frame dwelling house and one frame horse barn.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Isaac Smith at the suit of W. S. Oviatt, use of Isaac Duntley et. al.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1884.
Backus & Gorton, Pl'ff Att'ys.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF VENDITIONI Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean county and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on MONDAY, MAY 26th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the city of Bradford, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded on the north by the south line of Chautauqua Place, on the south by unknown, on the east by land of Van Vleck, and on the west by land of Bradford Gas Company, being lot No. 146, having a frontage on Chautauqua Place of thirty feet and being sixty-three and six-tenths feet in depth, together with the improvements thereon and the appurtenances, one two-story wooden dwelling house with shed attached, outhouse, &c., being known as premises No. 12, Chautauqua Place.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of H. Kuhn at the suit of J. W. Britts.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1884.
Mullin & McClure, Pl'ff Att'ys.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FAcias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on MONDAY, MAY 26th, 1884, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

All the defendants' interest in and to all that certain piece or parcel of land situate and lying in the township of Keating, county of McKean, and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the line of the B., N. Y. & Philadelphia railroad, being the southwestern corner of lands of R. Hill; running thence southwardly along the line of said railroad four perches to the north line of lot 6 of Ford's survey; running thence eastwardly along said line eight perches to the lands of Oviatt; thence northwardly along the line of said land four perches to the south line, R. Hill's land; thence along said line to the place of beginning eight perches. Containing thirty-two square perches, strict measure, be the same more or less, and being the same premises conveyed to Cyrus and Orlando Quick by deed dated the 4th day of April, 1883, and recorded in deed book, vol. 19, page 31, &c., McKean county records. Improvements, one two-story building, used for bottling works, 22x36 feet, and one two-story barn 20x30 feet.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Cyrus and O. D. F. Quick at the suit of Barton & Snyder.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1884.
L. L. Keenan, Pl'ff Att'y.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on MONDAY, MAY 26, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendants' interest in and to all that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the city of Bradford, county of McKean, and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a post on the east side of Pine street twenty-eight feet south of the corner of Boylston and Pine streets; thence easterly along line of lands owned by C. J. Lane sixty feet, more or less, to a post; thence southerly along line of lands owned by C. J. Lane sixteen and one-half feet, more or less, to a post, thence westerly and parallel to first named line sixty feet, more or less, to a post on Pine street; thence northerly along said Pine street sixteen and one-half feet, more or less, to place of beginning. Together with the appurtenances thereon situated and belonging thereto, consisting of a two-story wooden building and outhouse.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of James Irvine and Andrew F. Beck at the suit of Brown and Campbell, use of A. T. Newell.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1884.
W. B. Chapman & Son, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on MONDAY, MAY 26th 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendants' interest in and to all that certain lot of land situate in Liberty township, McKean county and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the northeast corner of warrant number two thousand and three hundred and forty-four (2344) at a post; thence south on east line of said warrant one hundred and forty-eight and two-tenths rods (148 2-10) to post corner, thence west fifty-four rods (54) to basswood corner in A. S. Eastwood's east line; thence north one hundred and forty-eight and two-tenths rods (148 2-10) to warrant line post corner; thence east on north line of said warrant fifty-four rods (54) to the place of beginning. Containing fifty acres (50) and being the northeast part of said warrant No. 2344. Unimproved.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of W. C. Dickeson and H. E. Abbey at the suit of John J. Ridgway.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1884.
Morrison & Apple, Pl'ff Att'ys.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF FIERI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on MONDAY, MAY 26th, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All the defendant's interest in and to all that certain leasehold estate situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Being known and distinguished as lot No. 64, on a map of survey of the Hulings and Guffey six thousand acre tract, so-called, made by Joseph Stephenson and bounded as follows, viz: On the north by lot No. 75 eighty (80) perches, on the east by lot No. 63 eighty (80) perches, on the south by lot No. 69 eighty (80) perches, and on the west by lot No. 65 eighty (80) perches. Containing forty (40) acres strict measure, and being part of warrant No. 3077, being part of the lands leased to J. M. Guffey by H. L. Taylor, trustee, by lease bearing date April 1, A. D. 1880, and recorded in McKean county in Mortgage Book F, page 6[illegible], &c., together with two oil wells complete, two engines, two boilers, two 250-barrel tanks, oil in tanks, all feet tubing, all feet casing, sucker rods, water and steam pipes, two carpenter's rigs complete, belt, bull-rope, and all buildings, machinery, pipes, fittings, connections, fixtures, tools, &c., thereon situate and thereunto belonging and the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of J. M. Guffey at the suit of Marcus Hulings.

A. I. WILCOX, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Smethport, Pa., May 7, 1884.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE.

One Pair Grey Horses,

Six years old, weigh 2300 pounds. Kind in any harness. Nice family carriage team.
A. T. PALMER.
Smethport, Pa., May 1, 1884

FOR THE LADIES!

Just received at Mrs. Nash's a full stock of New Spring and Summer Goods in the line of
MILLINERY
AND
Ladies ✦ Furnishing ✦ Goods.
Also a fine lot of
SILK DOLMANS,
WRAPS,
AND JACKETS.

☞ Our regular SPRING OPENING will be held on Saturday, May 10. 10-1t

New Carriage Shop
IN SMETHPORT.
CONKLIN WAGONS,
COURTLAND PLATFORMS,
ROAD WAGONS,
CARRIAGES,
AND SLEIGHS,
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET
W. H. Wetenhall.
SMETHPORT March 10, 1881.—v1.

EVERYBODY GOES TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
FOR A
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked,
FOR
FRESH & SALT FISH
AND FOR ALL
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
I will also pay the highest price for
VEAL AND HIDES.
☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF ☜
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

CRAZY PATCHWORK.

Having a large assortment of remnants and pieces of handsome brocaded silks, satins and velvets, we are putting them up in assorted bundles and furnishing them for Crazy Patchwork Cushions, Mats, Tidies, &c., &c. Package No. 1 is a handsome bundle of exquisite silks, satins and brocaded velvets (all different). Just the thing for the most superb pattern of fancy work. Sent postpaid for 50 cents in postal note or one-cent stamps. Package No. 2—containing three times as much as Package No. 1. Sent postpaid for $1.00. These are all of the very finest quality and cannot be equalled at any other silk works in the U. S. at three times our prices. They will please any lady! One order always brings a dozen more. Ladies' Manual of Fancy Work, with 400 illustrations and full instructions for artistic fancy work, handsomely bound, postpaid, 50 cents. Order now. Address THE ROCHESTER SILK CO., Rochester, N. Y. 18w8

JAMES T. DONOHUE,
PLUMBER
SMETHPORT, PA.
In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.
Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam, Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boilers, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc.

W. R. WEAVER. 1876—1884. L. EMERY, JR.

L. EMERY, JR., & CO
41 and 43 Main Street,
BRADFORD, PENN'A.
GREAT SUPPLY HOUSE.
MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS, AND JOBBERS.
HOUSE SUPPLIES,
PAINTS AND OILS,
WOODEN WARE,
BRUSHES, BASKETS,
GRANITE IRON WARE,
COMMON TINWARE,
BLACKSMITHS' SUPPLIES,
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
Solid Sterling Silver Spoons.
BABY CARRIAGES,
BOYS' WAGONS AND CARTS,
GENERAL HARDWARE,
THE BEST KEDZIE WATER FILTER.
☞ You can purchase anything you want at this Establishment.
L. EMERY, JR., & CO.,
BRADFORD, - - PA

GREENEWALDS'
124 Main Street, Bradford, Penn'a.
Opposite Riddell House.
NEW STOCK! NEW STOCK!
SPRING AND SUMMER.
NEW MEN'S CLOTHING,
NEW YOUTHS' CLOTHING,
NEW BOYS' CLOTHING,
NEW CHILDREN'S CLOTHING
LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES!
SOFT HATS, STIFF HATS
FINE FURNISHING GOODS.
GREENEWALDS',
Old Reliable--No Misrepresentation
BRADFORD. PEN'A
124 Main Street, Opposite Riddell House.
ALL NEW STOCK. NO OLD GOODS.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,

Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

[illegible] BOOK AND CIRCULATING [illegible] FOUND AT

THE

DRUG & BOOK STORE

OF

A. B. ARMSTRONG,

Smethport, Pa.

C. B. McCOY,

Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 24 Main Street,

SMETHPORT, PA.

[illegible] and Reliable Drugs, Pure [illegible] and Liquors for Medicinal [illegible] Patent Medicines, [illegible] Stationery, Toilet Articles, [illegible] and a full line of Cigars always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

[illegible]

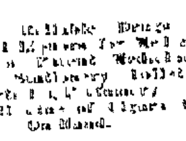
W. T. CALLAR,

DEALER IN

DRUGS & MEDICINES!

TOILET ARTICLES,

Stationery, Etc., Etc.



ALSO PURE

Wines & Liquors.

General Insurance Agency.

Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

W. T. CALLAR, SMETHPORT, PA.

C. V. GILLIS,

DEALER IN

Drugs & Medicines

PAINTS, OILS,

FANCY GOODS, &C.

KANE, PA.

BERGSTRESSER'S

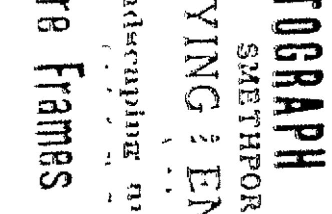
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

SMETHPORT, PA.

COPYING AND ENLARGING

Landscaping and Viewing

Picture Frames of all Kinds.



Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

[illegible]

GOLD [illegible]

McKean County Miner

A LOST ART FOUND.

[illegible]

[illegible] most important discovery of [illegible] the north [illegible] Mr. Charles Williams, who, [illegible] been [illegible] railroad machine [illegible] locomotive [illegible] the war [illegible] South America [illegible] When I met him he was on his way back to his old home after an absence of [illegible] years [illegible] the engine [illegible] with the [illegible] and [illegible] to wait for another engine to help [illegible].

[illegible] Williams [illegible] the engine [illegible] the track. Williams went up to the [illegible] and lifted the engine as easily as if it had been a feather. [illegible] like lightning [illegible] rapidly [illegible] Williams [illegible] dropped [illegible] the blocking [illegible] engine [illegible] fortunately no one was hurt. [illegible] the engine [illegible] ground the steam [illegible] the whole [illegible] lightning.

Williams [illegible] [illegible] Williams was engaged [illegible] South America.

[illegible] committee [illegible] William Means [illegible] Mr. [illegible] discovery that enabled him to overcome the law of gravitation [illegible] no matter [illegible] weight [illegible] of the [illegible] that he [illegible] the [illegible]

William [illegible] morning [illegible] Washington [illegible] waiting [illegible]

[illegible] Williams [illegible] 000 for his discovery.

[illegible] the [illegible] Williams [illegible] that the Egyptians [illegible] history [illegible]

The pyramids [illegible] [illegible] they were [illegible] [illegible] the banks of the Nile. There [illegible] [illegible] pyramid [illegible] feet [illegible] of thirteen [illegible] stone [illegible] quarry. It is estimated that it would take 2,000 men [illegible] to bring one of these stones to the pyramid [illegible] much [illegible] power to lift them [illegible] pyramid [illegible] our [illegible] building and [illegible] Egyptians could [illegible] with ease.

An Observing Elephant

[illegible]

A couple of [illegible] elephants which were recently [illegible] with a lot of [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] with cakes and other good things to such an extent by visitors [illegible] that [illegible] attention [illegible] was painted [illegible] notice [illegible] above the entrance of their [illegible] visitors continuing [illegible] plants with [illegible] the latter [illegible] their own [illegible] interests. When [illegible] the sign [illegible] new plate had to be procured and placed out of [illegible] reach.

Improving an Autograph.

[illegible]

A funny little incident [illegible] an autograph hunter may amuse [illegible] several of the [illegible] book [illegible] was written. A young American lady [illegible] several times, and [illegible] the famous [illegible] Italian [illegible] told the [illegible] would give him 20 lire for [illegible] signature, he [illegible] out and handed [illegible] with a graceful bow [illegible] who in return handed him the gold piece value 20 lire.

[illegible] to pay the [illegible] explained why she wanted the [illegible] He [illegible] his [illegible] and raised his eye-brows [illegible] carefully in his pocket rubbed his hands, and [illegible] planned that [illegible] name had been written not by [illegible] but by the lady friend who had accompanied her [illegible] For an instant the young [illegible] brighten [illegible] and [illegible] at the signature. Well [illegible] they won't know that in [illegible] I guess," and she marched away with her prize.

BRADFORD, N. Y., Feb. 6, 1881.

GENTS—My health has been very poor for years. I have been treated by [illegible] skillful physicians but received but little benefit from their treatment. An acquaintance recommended the [illegible] Syrup, but I had seen so many patent medicines advertised I had no faith in the [illegible] [illegible] a number of acquaintances of mine, whom I was compelled to believe the remedy possessed [illegible] of consideration and I at once sent for half a dozen bottles, and before I had used three of them I could see that it was helping me. I continued its use and today I am stronger than I have been in years, and it is all due to your [illegible] Syrup. Yours respectfully,

MRS. JAMES TIFT,

[illegible] St. Division st.

THANKS [illegible] to Dr. Thomas [illegible] [illegible] Written by Mrs. M. J. [illegible] Main [illegible], Mass.

QUEER THINGS IN EARS.

What Some Folks Foolishly Do, Who Ought to Know Better.

(New York Times.)

"You would be astonished," said a skilled aurist to one of the public eye and ear infirmaries, "at the large number of children who are brought to me in the course of a week to have something removed from their ears that they have [illegible] in them and have been unable to get out again. I have [illegible] of [illegible] and have pulled almost everything out of the human ear that it is possible to get in there—shoe-buttons, pieces of slate pencil, cartridges and wads of paper. [illegible] they [illegible] the same [illegible] old [illegible] who was a [illegible] visitor [illegible] 'Well' I said, as I saw him come in, as usual yesterday afternoon, 'what have you got in there this time?' [illegible] a bean he [illegible] I took it out.

But I've only to [illegible] the most remarkable case of the kind in twenty years' practice. A young woman [illegible] could hardly make her hear by a [illegible] trumpet. After removing a great quantity of wax from her ears I found something [illegible].

'What's this? I said. 'Have you been putting something in your ear?'

'Oh dear no,' she said, 'I am not so foolish as that.'

"Imagine her surprise when I pulled out a [illegible] round [illegible] stone with quite a [illegible] to it. This seems to have been in there a great many years, I said. To my surprise the young woman [illegible] and [illegible] horror.

'Oh doctor,' she said, 'what is that awful noise?'

"It was nothing but a wagon rumbling by, but [illegible] wagon [illegible] that [illegible] removed that [illegible] frightened [illegible] The [illegible] the clock [illegible] the [illegible] distressed her [illegible] with fear. I went [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] her that [illegible] her [illegible] she came in.

"And wanted the [illegible] put back, I suppose," [illegible] the reporter.

"[illegible] was running over with happiness [illegible] day [illegible] told me [illegible] was [illegible] years [illegible] she was sent to a village church [illegible] The sermon was always long and tiresome and [illegible] myself by pulling at the brass buttons [illegible] coat. One of them came off [illegible] and I occupied myself for [illegible] putting it in my ear and drawing it out again, suddenly [illegible] it [illegible] away in the ear and I could not get it out. I was afraid to tell my grandmother at the time, and soon afterward forgot it [illegible] to grow deaf and [illegible] getting worse [illegible] until [illegible]

"[illegible] over [illegible] with things in their ears?"

"Frequently, but in most cases it is [illegible] I know [illegible] who [illegible] to have [illegible] removed [illegible] a [illegible] ear [illegible] I don't know [illegible] Now, a water bug, which [illegible] a [illegible] was [illegible] away [illegible] the [illegible] be often [illegible] to remove."

Too Much for Anything.

[illegible]

A well known [illegible] woman who [illegible] gave [illegible] young lady [illegible] her wonderful [illegible] brown sugar [illegible] golden [illegible] Common brown [illegible] sugar and ordinary "black strap" are good enough for her.

Big Inducement in Insurance.

[illegible]

"I don't think I'll insure with you," said [illegible] to the life insurance agent [illegible]

"Why not?"

"Well you see, the agent of another company called [illegible] yesterday, and offered [illegible] better for me than you do."

"[illegible] I suppose he [illegible] [illegible] that [illegible] will [illegible] you will think of dying [illegible] that [illegible] company [illegible] We are offering you the biggest kind of an inducement."

While digging a grave in the town of Plymouth, Mass. [illegible] Indian [illegible] of the famous [illegible] watch tower erected in 16[illegible].

Philadelphia Call: Never kick a man when he is down. It is cowardly. Never kick a man when he is up. It is [illegible].

Weight of English Nobility.

(New York Times.)

An English scientific person has made a careful examination of the English nobility for the last three generations. He finds that the grandfathers of the present nobility reached their greatest weight and largest circumference at the age of 40, that the last generation of noblemen reached their greatest breadth and width at 50, and that those of the present generation do not reach their greatest weight until the age of 70, at which age they weigh a little more than their fathers and grandfathers weighed at the same age.

Concerning Cancers.

According to The New York Sun, cancer very seldom appears in persons under 30. It usually comes between 45 and 60. It is very rare in tropical countries, and more frequent among the poor than among the rich, among women than among men.

Michelet says woman is the Sunday of man. We differ with Michelet. We think on washday she is rather more [illegible] Monday.

A Long Sleep.

Rip Van Winkle slept a good while, yet had his sleep occurred about 30 years ago when Downs' Elixir first attained its reputation, on awaking, he would have been able to recognize this friend of the [illegible] and might have taken another twenty-years nap and waked up to find Downs' Elixir at the end of half a century the most popular and the best Cough Remedy known. Also Baxter's [illegible] for [illegible] not so old, but good. For sale by A. B. Armstrong.

Young orchards are often killed by crops of grain. Roots are preferable.

Chimpanzees with a Doll Baby.

[illegible]

The keeper of the chimpanzees at the Zoological garden placed a doll baby [illegible] the other day. It was clothed in a red dress that attracted the attention of the animals a moment [illegible] they stood at a respectful distance and looked at it to show that they did not fall in love with it at first sight. Then they began to stamp on the floor to scare it away [illegible] the big one [illegible] a foot of the [illegible] baby [illegible] and chattering [illegible] at the strange thing [illegible] she turned tail [illegible] the little one was not to be outdone [illegible] her blanket up in front of her [illegible] approached but [illegible] so far.

[illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] to the [illegible] The doll never stirred [illegible] the [illegible] was examined [illegible] by the two animals and [illegible] nothing harmful being found they [illegible] to the top of the cage. After [illegible] the latter's fear [illegible] they returned to the inspection [illegible] was [illegible] the keeper [illegible] swinging [illegible] dragged it [illegible] to the box in which they sleep. They placed it inside and at once executed a war dance on the top. The little one stopped her noisy [illegible] with a vicious [illegible] the [illegible] it had been a real baby of her own. After [illegible] the other pulled the doll away and deliberately sat on its head [illegible] with the palms of her hands. While she was endeavoring to regain the plaything the dress [illegible] After that they hauled the body about the cage, up the tree and on to the cross bars and then threw it to the ground. One piece of the dress they [illegible] for a neck [illegible] and another was turned into a [illegible] with which one of them adorned herself [illegible] the mirror in the corner of the cage.

Queen Victoria's Correspondence

[illegible]

The queen writes letters which her ministers having the fear of parliament before their eyes could not always dare to write. They must use circumlocution [illegible] whereas the [illegible] straight to the point and never fails to do so when the occasion [illegible] That the small [illegible] of [illegible] may not be lost sight of, we [illegible] add that all the queen's private [illegible] are written on large sized letter [illegible] paper with a narrow black border and three little crowns [illegible] and two royal [illegible] The envelopes are sealed in black wax with a coat of the Coburg arms engraved on the [illegible] a ring which [illegible] Albert wore when a boy.

In making notes from what she reads the queen uses a small gold pencil case which was given [illegible] Prince Albert's and which is attached to her watch chain [illegible] of notes it may be observed that a very interesting collection of Mr. [illegible] will possibly find its way at some future date from the queen's private library into the British museum [illegible] the [illegible] of all the volumes and [illegible] have been [illegible] annotated by the queen and some of them have been illustrated by sketches on the flyleaves.

[illegible] the queen is not a reader of novels. She reads [illegible] regularly looks at the pictures in Punch and the illustrated papers, but the literature she prefers is furnished by [illegible] historical or [illegible] [illegible] every volume that appears. "Modern [illegible] Reminiscences," "Bishop Wilberforce's Correspondence," "Lady Bloomfield's [illegible]," "Lord Ronald Gower's Recollections" have all passed through her hands during the last year.

How Barnum Enjoyed Himself

[illegible]

There is not much use in trying to [illegible] Barnum. [illegible] he comes into town [illegible] what you will see there [illegible] splendid promises but glimmering [illegible] fulfilled, his chances of attractions with [illegible] names, and in all [illegible] was [illegible] him an old humbug. Never [illegible] a city as New York into a commotion by the gorgeous [illegible] of his procession [illegible] and keeps his show almost monopolizing [illegible] the public eye and ear as long as [illegible] It seemed to me [illegible] the present show could [illegible] my interest so familiar [illegible] myself with the exhibits which the advertisements mention.

But I was mistaken. I [illegible] him self was on view in a conspicuous box. And by his demeanor he put to me the old question sure to be raised whenever he does anything whatever, from making a temperance speech or will to importing a Jenny Lind or [illegible] Is this humbuggery? He gazed on the [illegible] doings of his performers, and appeared to be as anxious to see the three rings at once as the most [illegible] among the assembled thousands. This might have been a [illegible] But when he laughed at his own clowns' jokes and antics, lay back in his chair, clapped his hands and then [illegible] his shaking stomach with them while [illegible] guffaws were [illegible] from his [illegible] mouth, I had to believe that his mirth was sincere. To make laughter is one of the hardest things that a comedian is expected to do, and it is unlikely that Barnum has become an adept in that particular of the show business. He really must have been amused.

Farmer Cuticle

[illegible]

"What is a pharmaceutical accessory?" asked a little damsel who had carefully spelled out the long name in the paper and the old gentleman aroused from a perusal of the stock list, answered "[illegible] Some of those fellows that go around skinning the farmers, I suppose."

At a D'arin' Discount.

[Washington Star.]

The case of Capt. C. C. Duncan, shipping commissioner of New York, who sued The New York Times for $100,000 and got a verdict of 12 cents recalls an episode in the life of a visitor in a little southern town several years ago. The village auctioneer was riding up and down the sandy streets on a pretty bad case of horseflesh, for which he was vainly trying to get a bid. "Who will give $5,000 for this elegant saddle horse?" as kind as a spaniel and as swift as a deer? She has the strength of a work horse, is as playful as a kitten, and knows more [illegible] Anybody [illegible] would be robbery of her owner and an insult to the noblest beast on the face of the earth. She'd make her record on the race-course, and [illegible] the whip she never flinched from a [illegible] Who'll give $3,000? How much'll anybody give? Gentlemen, I'll leave it to your [illegible] to make a bid. What do you think such a noble creature's worth? Will anybody dare to give [illegible] How much do I hear?" After a long and anxious pause a voice on the sidewalk was heard to exclaim, in slow, distinct, and deliberate tones, "Two dollars and a half!" "Take her," was the quick response of the auctioneer, as he nearly threw the miserable [illegible] on [illegible] by the vigor with which he [illegible] that the [illegible] be recalled—"take her, colonel; she's yours! But it's a blam' discount."

"I have used Joseph's Oil for sore throat, headache and toothache with the best results.

ARTHUR GERMAN, Center City."

Sold by A. B. Armstrong.

HO FOR MEXICO!

The Immensity of Mexico and the Want of Immigration.

[Mexico Letter in New York World.]

No more workingmen should come to this country. Nobody should come except manufacturers, contractors, mine developers, reconstructors, large farm ers and drovers—men with capital, skill and pluck. For these there is abundant room and abundant reward. John Bigelow has written of the people here: "Of the 10,000,000 of people in Mexico fully three-quarters are Indians, two-thirds of whom cannot read nor ever had an ancestor who could, who never slept in a bed or wore a stocking and who are accustomed to live at a smaller expense per day than a farm horse would cost in any New England state." This is probably within the truth. American labor cannot compete with this. But a great deal of money is yet to be made here by those who invest in drainage companies in [illegible]

In 1880 Mr Blaine had seventeen votes from New York, twenty-three from Pennsylvania and eight from Ohio, in all forty-eight. In 1884 he has thirty from New York, fifty from Pennsylvania and twenty-nine from Ohio, in all one hundred and nine. If he gains sixty-one votes in three states how much more will it be necessary for him to acquire in order to secure the nomination? Friends of other candidates, who are rejoicing over the Utica convention should find time to take this question under consideration.—Washington *Post* (Dem.)

WE HAVE had a close personal acquaintance with General Osborne for many years, and speak knowingly when we say that he is one of the best and most reliable men we have ever known. Of a modest and retiring disposition only his more intimate friends understand fully his splendid attainments and ad[illegible] 13,000 ties of mind and heart [illegible] 800 own [illegible] and this one is generally descendant of those who seized the land under the devout pretence of bars and brigands, Hernando Cortez, who ravaged and plundered this lovely land in the name of God. There are no small farms in Mexico, nothing but vast haciendas, enormous estates whose homestead is a fortress of masonry, high walls and towers and whose laborers are often little better than slaves. Some of these haciendas embrace within their borders hundreds and even thousands of square miles, including cities and towns. One I have heard, on the line of the National railway, contains no less than 1[illegible]000 square miles! These are not held for speculative purposes like the great areas in Dakota and Montana to be sold in and by to the people but are kept for what can be [illegible] from their depreciating acres year by year by aristocratic owners who often live in New York or in some of the great cities of Europe and as indolently receive their tribute as did the Aztec [illegible] of old.

For Mexico there can be no permanent prosperity while this feudal system prevails and the great body of the people are excluded from the inheritance. Without land or at least the possibility of land the laborer is enervated, deprived of enterprise ingenuity, ambition, hope.

The government feels the need of immigration so it offers a large bonus for all foreigners who come. Agents are employed to bring settlers into the country and $10 or $20 a head is paid for every immigrant and each helpless one gets [illegible] cents a day till he can support himself. This becomes often a mere scheme of charity for loafers. The plan is of course inadequate. No liberal bonus to settlers will solve the problem. It will be solved to the benefit of all when the great feudal lords, the untitled nobility of this realm of eternal summer, come to comprehend that this is the nineteenth century instead of the sixteenth and when ever hacendado grown enlightened, voluntarily relinquishes half of his land to the state to be given away to actual settlers. Then no bonus will be needed to fill the land with enterprise and wealth. The average citizen of our day, like the mythological hero of old Greece, acquires new strength when he can touch the ground.

An Outside View of Santa Cruz.

[Cor New York Globe.]

Santa Cruz looked to us like a deserted village. It lies on the shore at the foot of huge volcanic hills. I understand that the peak of Teneriffe, a burning volcano. There are very many well [illegible] houses in Santa Cruz. Indeed the town looks as if it has the yellow fever or the jaundice at least. And when one turned his eyes upward and looked at the yellow flag at the masthead, it filled the mind with dismal thoughts of African fever, disease and death, and the soul for a brief moment grew sad—very sad. Back of the city were the rising hills that frowned down upon us, standing in the midst of the sea like grim gloomy sentinels of death. We see no signs of life, no one on the beach, no one in the streets, no trees on the mountain sides or tops, no birds, no beasts. How the people manage to live is a question. They certainly must be imbued with the sentiment: "Man wants but little here below, nor wants that little long." For putting passengers and cargo into the lazaretto and taking on rum for the coast we steamed away.

Another Kind of Cramp.

[Rockland Courier Gazette.]

"Were you ever troubled with writer's cramp?" asked the statesman of the groceryman, who was busily posting up his books, fingers clutch around the pen you know, and won't seem to let go."

"No," responded the groceryman, regarding the statesman with a fixed gaze, "but I have been considerably troubled by fingers clutching around my raisins and crackers and seeming not to let go."

And then the statesman seemed to recollect that he had forgotten to call in on the way down and inquire after a letter from his wife's aunt, and as he went out the door there was a far away expression in the back of his coat that the groceryman thought he never could tire looking at.

Songs Never Sung.

How does that verse run? Something like this, isn't it?

There are who touch the magic string,
And noisy fame is proud to win them;
Alas for those who never sing,
But die with all their music in them.

Yes, that's a beautiful, pathetic and true [illegible] representative [illegible] The poet alludes to people who [illegible] suppressed and never get their full allowance of joy and air. Which reminds me [illegible] letter shown me the other day by [illegible] of New York signed by Mr. [illegible] Williams of Chapman [illegible] Co., Pa., a prominent business man of that place. He writes:

"I have suffered with asthma for over forty years and had a terrible attack in December and January last. I hardly know what prompted me to take PARKER'S TONIC. I did so and the first day I took four doses. The effect astonished me. That night I slept as if nothing was the matter with me and have ever since. I have had colds since, but no asthma. My breathing is now as perfect as if I had never known that disease. If you know of any one who has asthma tell him in my name that PARKER'S TONIC will cure it—even after forty years." There was a man who escaped the fate of those whom the poet laments.

This preparation, which has heretofore been known as PARKER'S GINGER TONIC will hereafter be advertised and sold under the name of PARKER'S TONIC. Inasmuch as ginger is really an unimportant ingredient, and unprincipled dealers are constantly deceiving their customers by substituting inferior preparations under the name of ginger, we drop the misleading word.

There is no change, however, in the preparation itself, and all bottles remaining in the hands of dealers, wrapped under the name of PARKER'S GINGER TONIC contain the genuine medicine if the facsimile signature of Hiscox & Co. is at the bottom of the outside wrapper.

$50 goes if Centaurine fails to help or cure the worst case of corns, scratches, sore necks or wounds of any kind on horse or man. Sold by W. T. Callar. Price 50 cts.

There are about 50,000 northern tourists in Florida at this time.

Indulgence and Excesses.

Whether over eating or drinking are made harmless by using Hop Bitters freely giving elegant appetite and enjoyment by using them before and removing all dullness, pains and distress afterwards, leaving the head clear, nerves steady and all the feelings buoyant, elastic and more happy than before. The pleasing effects of a Christmas or sumptuous dinner continuing days afterwards.

Eminent Testimony

N. Y. *Witness*, Aug 15 1880.

"I find that in addition to the *pure* spirits contained in their composition they contain the extracts of hops and other well known and highly approved medicinal roots, leaves and tinctures in quantities sufficient to render the article what the makers claim it to be to wit, a medicinal preparation and not a beverage, unfit and unsafe to be used except as a medicine.

From a careful analysis of their formula—which was attested under oath—I find that in every wine glassful of Hop Bitters the active medicinal properties aside from the distilled spirits are equal to a full dose for an adult which fact in my opinion, subjects it to an internal revenue tax as a medicinal bitter.

GREEN B. RAUM, U. S. Com. In. Rev.

Hardened Liver

Five years ago I broke down with kidney and liver complaint and rheumatism. Since then I have been unable to be about at all. My liver became hard like wood; my limbs were puffed and filled with water. All the best physicians agreed that nothing would cure me. I resolved to try Hop Bitters. I have used seven bottles, the hardness has all gone from my liver, the swelling from my limbs and it has worked a miracle in my case; otherwise I would have been in my grave.

J. W. MOREY, Buffalo, Oct. 1, '81.

Poverty and Suffering

"I was dragged down with debt, poverty and suffering for years caused by a sick family and large bills for doctoring. I was completely discouraged until one year ago, by the advice of my pastor, I commenced using Hop Bitters, and in one month we were all well and none of us have seen a sick day since, and I want to say to all poor men, you can keep your families well a year with Hop Bitters for less than one doctor's visit will cost. I know it.

A WORKINGMAN.

BRONZE turkeys are the largest, most prolific and hardiest of all varieties.

Attention Doctors

Everybody knows that the life of the average physician is a hard one. He is often compelled to walk great distances through mud and rain for a merely nominal fee. It is not for our purpose to condemn any physician for his work, but we do assert that his practice can be made easier and he can effect more cures by the proper and judicious use of PERUNA. If he will only add this great remedy to his list of medicines he will find that his usefulness will be greatly increased. Full directions for its use will be found in the Ills of Life, and he should at once procure this valuable book. Read the following:

CHILLICOTHE, O.

DR. HARTMAN—PERUNA sells very well here. I have ordered several lots since you were here. It is a fine remedy.

W. W. STEELE, Druggist.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

I ALWAYS keep your medicines in stock. Downs' Elixir is selling better than any Cough Medicine I have, and with good results.—C. M. SMITH, drug gist, Clarkston, Mich.

AN exchange speaks of limburger by the ton. We have frequently seen limburger by the Teuton.

Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment for external use is equally good. For sale at A. B. Armstrong's.

THERE are twelve teeth factories in the United States which make 10,000,000 teeth a year.

A WEAK back with a weary aching lameness over the hips is a sign of diseased kidneys. Use the best kidney curative known which is Burdock Blood Bitters.

WHITE Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment, for hard and feverish hoofs. Sold by W. T. Callar. Price 25 cts.

YEARS add to the faith of those cured of Heart Disease by use of Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator. For 30 years it has proved itself a specific. $1.

TONIC Laxative Horse Powders the only guaranteed purely vegetable powder in the market; put up in tin cans. Price 25 cts. Sold by W. Callar.

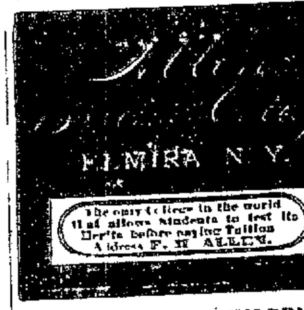
THE bankers, butchers and grocers in New York number 7,324 against 10,000 liquor dealers.

TONE up the system by taking Sheild's Little Mandrake Pills. They cure headache and regulate the blood. Sold at A. B. Armstrong's.

THE sun shines for all, so does Sheild's Excelsior Cough Syrup. Physicians recommend it. Only 25 cents a bottle. For sale by A. B. Armstrong.

I HAVE taken one bottle of Dr. Graves' Heart Regulator for Heart Disease and find it all I could desire.—A. A. HOLBROOK, Worcester, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS.


[illegible]
ELMIRA N. Y.
The only College in the world that allows students to test its merits before paying Tuition. Address F. M. ALLEN.

CATARRH
ELY'S
CREAM BALM
CURES COLD IN HEAD
CATARRH
ROSE-COLD
HAY-FEVER
DEAFNESS
HEADACHE
PRICE 50 CENTS
ELY BROS.
OWEGO N.Y.
U.S.A.
THIS REMEDY was discovered by the present proprietors, and is the result of experiment based upon many years experience as Pharmacists. It is wholly different from all other preparations ever used for these troubles, being perfectly harmless and agreeable, offering in these respects a marked contrast to the dangerous and harmful liquids, or snuffs and cauterizing powders. Apply by the finger into the nostrils. Send for circular.

ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

Health is Wealth!

BEFORE
DR. E. C. WEST'S
AFTER
TREATMENT
DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

THOMPSON & WOOD, Druggists,

BRADFORD, PA.

$66 a week at home. $5.00 outfit free. Pay absolutely sure. No risk. Capital not required. Reader, if you want business at which persons of either sex, young or old, can make great pay all the time they work, with absolute certainty, write for particulars to H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

Steam Engines, Clay and Ore Pans Hoist ing Engines and Machinery a specialty. Second-hand Engines and Boilers on hand. Send for Steel. List. THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny City.

MISSCELANEOUS.

PE-RU-NA

In this age of knowledge and doubt many are anxious to receive and more are over-willing to give relief: for every cough there are many syrups, and for all the pale there are heaps of iron. Not a pain but what soothers come; to the weak are held tonics strong, and to every invalid is offered health through diuretics, expectorants or tonics, but we frankly tell you, you can get well and laugh them all to scorn by taking

PERUNA

Peruna cures Chronic Nasal Catarrh.
Peruna has no equal as a cough remedy.
Peruna never fails to effect a cure.
Peruna cures diseases of the Liver and Kidneys.

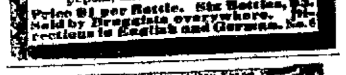
HENDON, WESTMORELAND CO., PA., January 23, 1882.

Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, Ohio:
Dear Sirs—I have the pleasure of stating to you that your medicine called Peruna has done me more good than all the medicine I ever took. Yours truly,
E. H. GAFFENY.

MANALIN

Is an absolute cure for Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all Pelvic Diseases.

Price $1 per Bottle. Six Bottles, $5. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Directions in English and German. No. 6



Easy to use. A certain cure. Not expensive. Three months' treatment in one package. Good for Cold in the Head, Headache, Dizziness, Hay Fever, &c. Fifty cents. By all Druggists, or by mail.
E. T. HAZELTINE, Warren, Pa.

AGENTS Wanted for handsome illustrated standard Books & Bibles [illegible] BRADLEY, GARRETSON & Co., 66 N. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

BILIOUSNESS.

Bilious symptoms invariably arise from indigestion, such as furred tongue, vomiting of bile, giddiness, sick headache, irregular bowels. The liver secretes the bile and acts like a filter or sieve, to cleanse impurities of the blood. By irregularity in its action or suspensions of its functions, the bile is liable to overflow into the blood, causing jaundice, sallow complexion, yellow eyes, bilious diarrhœa, a languid, weary feeling and many other distressing symptoms. Biliousness may be properly termed an affection of the liver, and can be thoroughly cured by the grand regulator of the liver and biliary organs, BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. Act upon the stomach, bowels and liver, making healthy bile and pure blood, and opens the culverts and sluiceways for the outlet of disease. Sold everywhere and guaranteed to cure.

ARNICA & OIL LINIMENT

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

THE BEST EXTERNAL REMEDY —FOR— RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, CRAMPS, Sprains, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sciatica, Backache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches. It is a sure cure for Galls, Strains, Scratches, Sores, &c., on HORSES. One trial will prove its merits. Its effects are INSTANTANEOUS. Every bottle warranted to give satisfaction. Send address for pamphlet. Price 25 cts. and 50 cts. per bottle. Sold everywhere.

Henry, Johnson & Lord, Proprietors, Burlington, Vt.

For sale by A. B. Armstrong, Smethport, Pa.

-MISCELLANEOUS.

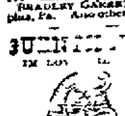
PETER HENDERSON & CO.'S SEEDS AND PLANTS Are Annually Sown and Planted in Half a Million Gardens! This Year's Catalogue Free on Application. PETER HENDERSON & CO. 35 & 37 Cortlandt Street, NEW YORK.

D. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA, or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit I was compelled, during the last five years of my illness to sit on my chair day and night gasping for breath. My sufferings were beyond description. In despair I experimented on myself by compounding roots and herbs and inhaling the medicine thus obtained. I fortunately discovered this WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, so that the patient can lie down to rest and sleep comfortably. Any person not fully satisfied after using one-third of a box, can return the remainder to the proprietor and the money will be refunded, or send me your address for a trial package FREE OF CHARGE. Mrs. W. T. Brown, Monroe, Texas writes: "I suffered with Asthma and Catarrh [illegible] Your Great Remedy completely cured me. [illegible] with Asthma and Catarrh to [illegible] Publish this for the benefit of the [illegible] Should your druggist not keep the remedy I can send it by mail on receipt of price. $1.00 For sale by all druggists. Address: D. LANGELL, Appleton, Ohio.

THE COMPLETE HOME. Agents wanted for this [illegible] book. New edition.—New bindings.—New illustrations from new designs. Superbly gotten up. Same low price. Adapted to all classes. Sells at sight. Agents doing big work. EXCELLENT TERMS. The handsomest prospectus ever issued. Apply now. BRADLEY, GARRETSON & Co. 66 North 4th St. Philadelphia, Pa. Also other grand new books and Bibles.

[illegible]


TRADE MARK.

[illegible]

A PRIZE. Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All of either sex succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect Jan. 1, 1884.

Westward 28	Westward 2	Stations	Eastward 25	Eastward 27
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
[illegible]	[illegible]	Ar. Cuba Lv	10 00	5 10
1 1[illegible]	7 25	Lv. Little Genesee Ar	11 4[illegible]	6 45
1 15	[illegible]	Bolivar	11 55	6 50

R. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Man'gr.
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

BRADFORD BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD Time Table. Takes effect Monday, Jan. 1, 1884.

SOUTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.		1	3	5	7
		a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
Bradford	Dep	8 10	1 30	4 30	
Smethport	Ar	10 05	3 20	6 25	
Duke Centre		9 21	2 51	5 51	
Eldred		9 50	3 10	6 10	
Bolivar		10 31	4 11	7 11	7 30
Richburg		10 8	4 18	7 18	6 47
Allentown		11 15	4 35	7 35	7 45
Wellsville		11 50	5 10	8 10	8 20

NORTHWARD TRAINS.

STATIONS.		2	4	6	8
		a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.
Wellsville	Lv	6 00	9 30	2 19	6 00
Allentown		6 35	10 05	2 53	6 35
Richburg		6 47	10 17	3 05	7 18
Bolivar		7 8	0 29	3 17	7 00
Eldred		8 00	11 30	4 20	
Duke Centre		8 19	11 49	4 39	
Smethport		7 50	11 20	4 10	
Bradford	Ar	9 40	1 10	6 00	

Through line between Bradford, Smethport, Eldred, and all points in the Allegany oil field. SUNDAY TRAINS—Leave Wellsville at 7.30 a. m. Allentown 8.05, Richburg 8.17, Bolivar 8.29, Eldred 9.30, Duke Centre 9.49, Smethport 9.20, arriving at Bradford at 11.10 a. m. Returning—Leave Bradford at 4 p. m., arriving at Smethport at 5.50, Duke Centre 5.21, Eldred 5.40, Bolivar 6.41, Richburg 6.46, Allentown 7.05, Wellsville 7.40.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect Jan. 6, 1884.

NORTHWARD. | STATIONS. | SOUTHWARD

Ar. Buffalo, Ebenezer, Spring Brook, Elma, Jamison, East Aurora, Wales, Holland, Protection, B. N. Y. & P. Jun., Arcade, Yorkshire, Machias Junc., Franklinville, Ischua, Hinsdale, Erie Rly. Junc., Olean, Westons, Portville, Eldred, Larrabees, Sartwell, Turtle Point, Port Allegany, Liberty, Keating, Shippen, Emporium, Lv.

[illegible]

via Penna. R. R.: Renovo, Lock Haven, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Washington.

[illegible]

CLERMONT BRANCH.

A. M.	Stations	A. M.	P. M.
8.46	Larrabees	11.45	6 [illegible]
8.50	Frisbee	11.42	6.16
8.17	Farmers Valley	11.02	6.27
8.02	Smethport	12.14	6.43
7.41	Crosby	12.26	6.56
7.32	Colegrove	12.31	7.06
7.25	Hamlin	12.42	7.20
7.18	Wernwag	12.52	7.3[illegible]
7.00	Clermont	1.00	7.40

OLEAN, BRADFORD & WARREN DIVISION

EASTWARD: Bradford, Tarport, Babcock Mills, Derrick, Gillmor, Red Rock, Bells Camp, State Line, Knapps Creek, Rock City, Four Mile, Olean, Bolivar, Richburg.

WESTWARD: Richburg, Bolivar, Olean, Four Mile, Rock City, Knapps Creek, State Line, Bells Camp, Red Rock, Gillmor, Derrick, Babcock Mills, Tarport, Bradford.

[illegible]

Sunday trains leave Olean at 3.30 p. m. arriving at Bradford at [illegible] p. m. Leave Bradford at 9 15 a. m. arriving at Olean 11 00 a. m.

KENDALL & ELDRED DIVISION

Eastward | STATIONS | WESTWARD

Richburg, Bolivar, Eldred, Prentissvale, Duke Centre, Rixford, Summit City, Dallas, Sawyer, Lafferty, Tarport, Bradford.

[illegible]

BRADFORD & KINZUA DIVISION

Eastward | STATIONS | WESTWARD

Bradford, DeGolia, Custer City, Song Bird, Elmwood, Marshburg, Wildcat, Morrisons, Dew Drop, Kinzua.

via B. P. & W. RR: Warren, Irvineton, Tidioute, Oil City, Pittsburg.

[illegible]

ROCHESTER DIVISION

LEAVE ROCHESTER at 7 30 a.m. and 3.55 p. m. arriving at Olean 12 35 p. m. and 9 17 p. m. LEAVE OLEAN at 7:05 a. m. and 1.54 p. m. arriving at Rochester at 7.15 and 12 10 p. m.

WM. S. BALDWIN, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Sup't.
J. W. WATSON, Supt. Narrow Gauge Divisions.

ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG R. R.

New Time Table, take effect Monday, Feb. 17, 1884.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

EASTWARD | STATIONS | WESTWARD

Rochester, Scottsville, Mumford, Leroy, Pavillion, Wyoming, Warsaw, Silver Lake Jun., Gainesville, Pike, Bliss, Farmersville, Machias, Ashford, Ellicottville, Bradford Junc., Salamanca, Carrollton, Limestone, Bradford, Custer City, Johnsonburg Jun., Ridgway, Little Toby, Brockwayville, Falls Creek, DuBois, Carlisle, Sykes, Cramer, Big Run, Bells Mills, Punxsutawney, Clayville, Pittsburg, Allegy Val R'd.

[illegible]

BUFFALO DIVISION

EASTWARD | STATIONS | WESTWARD

Ar. Buffalo Lv., William St. Dep., Orchard Park, West Falls, Golden, Springville, West Valley, Ashford.

[illegible]

Trains leaving Buffalo make direct connections at Ashford with all trains on the Rochester Division for all points east and west on this line.

The Express trains connect at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for points east, with L. S. & M. S. R. R., Michigan Central R. R., and Grand Trunk, for all points in Michigan and West at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for the west, and Erie R. R. for the east. The Express Trains leaving Buffalo connect at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. and Erie railroads for points east and west; at Bradford with Narrow Gauge system for all points in Oil Regions, at Johnsonburg for all points on the P. & E. R. R. The afternoon Express from Buffalo connects at Falls Creek with A. V. R. R. for Pittsburgh and points east and west. Passengers from Pittsburgh for Buffalo and Rochester and intermediate stations, should take the Allegheny Valley R. R. train leaving Union depot, Pittsburgh at 8 20 p.m. Buffalo passengers take Belt Line R. R. for William Street depot.

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R. and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville, and eastern points, at Bradford with the Narrow Gauge System to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with P. & E. R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore; at Falls Creek with Allegheny Valley R. R. for Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the west and south.

I. S. EMERY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Superintendent.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Friday, September 29th, 1882.

Ar. EAST'W'D.		STATIONS.	L'v WEST'W'D.	
M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
7.30	1.45	Coudersport	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.26	1.35	Hammonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
7.16	1.25	Olmsted	7.45	4.34
7.00	1.14	Nelsons	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Roulette	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.44	12.5[illegible]	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.40	12.[illegible]	Burtville	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.35	12.[illegible]	River Spring	[illegible]	[illegible]
6.25	12.[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]	[illegible]

Trains run on New York time.
B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.

Bring in Your Work Early

—AND—

AVOID THE GREAT RUSH!

THE

MINER OFFICE

IS NOW TURNING OUT AS

NEAT AND ARTISTIC

—WORK IN THE—

JOB PRINTING

Line as is done in any Establishment in this section of [illegible] tate.

A TRIAL ORDER IS SOLICITED

—AND—

Satisfaction Guaranteed.